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BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
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The Bombay Chronicle

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The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars
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BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

VOL. II, NO. 259. BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1914. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
S. N. COMPANY.
MAIL SERVICE.

Date of Sailing.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
31st Oct.	India	8000	...	...
7th Nov.	Salsette	6000	Moldavia	10000
14th ,,	Arabia	8000	...	...
21st ,,	Salsette	6000	Egypt	8000
28th ,,	Kaiser-i-Hind	11500	...	...
5th Dec.	Salsette	6000	Medina	12500
21st ,,	Persia	8000	...	...
19th ,,	Salsette	6000	Mongolia	10000
21st ,,	Caledonia	8000	...	...
1915.				
2nd January.	Salsette	6000	Malwa	11008
9th ,,	India	8000	...	...
16th ,,	Salsette	6000	Morea	11000
23rd ,,	Arabia	8000	...	...
30th ,,	Salsette	6000	Maloja	12500

Tenders leave BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND.

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For accommodation and further information apply to—

A. R. BURNEY,
Acting Superintendent,
Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(Japan Mail Steamership Co., Ltd.)
Incorporated in Japan.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Rangoon Maru.	H. Nomura	5143	26th Oct.	3rd Nov.
Kiku Maru.	D. Tsuda	3808	1st Nov.	13th Nov.
Jiusen Maru.	T. Terada	3785	15th Nov.	27th Nov.
Wakasa Maru.	K. Itsuno	6265	24th Nov.	6th Dec.

For Freight apply to—

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager,
NIPPON YUSEN-KAI-SHA,
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

PHILLIPS & Co., Ltd.,
WHOLESALE & MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.
BOMBAY & POONA.

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Orders are solicited from Railways, Municipalities, Native States, Schools, Dispensaries and Families.

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PAINLESS DENTISTRY.
HIGHEST CLASS WORK AN GUARTEED
Dr. CARR, D.D.S.
Dental Surgeon,
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OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER,
Hours 9 to 6. BOMBAY

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES,
(JOINT SERVICE).
SAILINGS.
HOMEWARD.
SAILINGS 1914.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Karachi about.	Leave Bombay about.
City of London A&C	8896	7th Nov.	....

SPRING 1915.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Karachi about.	Leave Bombay about.
City of Marseilles A&C	8250	3rd Feb.	...
City of Glasgow A&C	6545	....	6th Feb.
City of Poona A&C	7474	3rd March.	...
City of Paris A&C	9239	15th ,,	17th March.
City of Lahore A&C	6947	24th ,,	...
Trafford Hall A&C	5321	...	29th March.
City of Manchester A&C	5551	31st March.	...
City of Nagpur A&C	7500	12th April.	14th April.
City of Cairo A&C	...	21st ,,	...
City of Benares A&C	6984	..	27th ,,
City of Marseilles A&C	8250	8th May.	10th ,,
City of Poona A&C	7474	7th June.	...

"Trafford Hall" carries 1st Class passengers only; all other steamers have accommodation for 1st and 2nd Classes.

Fares.	1st class Singles.	1st class Returns.	2nd class Singles.	2nd class Returns.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles	652	1,091	489	889
Liverpool	605	957	462	784
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool	..	999	..	737

Concession granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

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Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bate & Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

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NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

Esplanade Road, Fort BOMBAY.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,100,000

Head Office.
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in Mauritius.
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENCY DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

are opened for Approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS.

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

JAMES SMITH,
Acting Manager.

Post Box 141

FOR ADVERTISEMENT RATES
APPLY
THE MANAGER,
"BOMBAY CHRONICLE."
Fort, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.
WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels. Tons. Sailing date. Time. Routes

LINGA, 2,135, Mon. 2nd Nov. 11 a.m., †P.B. D. and C. M.

DUMRA, 1695, Thurs., 5th November, 6 p.m., ‡C. M.

LHASA, 2,134, Fri. 6th November *Direct

*On arrival of the English Mail steamer.
†Porebunder, Dwarka, and Cutch Mandvi.
‡Cutch Mandvi.

FOR KARACHI AND MAHOMERAH.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1695 tons, on Thursday, 5th November, calling at Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Hanjam, Linga, Bushire Koweit and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

A STEAMER to be named later.

FOR SEYCHELLES AND EAST AFRICA.

A STEAMER to be named later.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.
(Direct.)

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Strait Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

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Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.

30th October 1914.

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(Registered in Japan.)

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... ,, 30,000,000
RESERVED FUND 19,250,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsien	Liaoyang	Osaka
Changchun	Calcutta	Pekin
Dairen (Dalney)	London	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Hankow	Lyons	
Harbin	Fengtien	San Francisco
Hongkong	(Mukden)	Shanghai
Honolulu	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Kobe	Newchwang	Tientsin
	New York	Tokyo
Los Angeles	(Cal. U.S.A.)	Tsingtau

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE EMPIRE BANK, LIMITED.

17-19, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. p. a. on minimum daily balances of Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 months at 5 per cent. p. a.

SAVINGS BANK deposits at 4 per cent. p. a.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved security.

SECURITIES AND STOCKS received for safe custody and dividends and interest thereon collected. Also bought and sold for constituents at market rates.

All kinds of Banking business transacted.

Further particulars on application.

HEREDIA & CO.,
Agents.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF THE ANCHOR LINE.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay about
S.S. Massilia	5094	J. Thomson	31st Oct. 1914
S.S. Olympia	5124	J. L. Henderson	6th Nov. ,,
S.S. Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st ,,

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1915.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay about.
S.S. Castalia	6389		9th Feb. 1915
S.S. Elysia	6368	J. Kinnaird	24th ,, ,,
S.S. Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	15th March ,,
S.S. Olympia	5124	J. L. Henderson	26th March ,,
S.S. Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne R.D. R. N. R.	15th April ,,
S.S. Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	27th April ,,
S.S. Castalia	6389	....	8th May ,,
S.S. Elysia	6368	J. Kinnaird	20th May ,,

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413	627
Bombay to Port Said	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	578	924
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	599	891
Bombay to Liverpool	605	957
Bombay to New York	941	1,499
Bombay to Cairo, including train fares from Suez	446	...

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

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Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

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Caters or large and small parties in his usual Recherche style.
Prices Moderate.
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THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.
(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
Branches at: Bombay, Calcutta and Baghdad.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Called-up Capital ..... £ 600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ... £ 900,000
Reserve Fund ..... £ 55,000

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Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

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SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street
P. O. Box 203. Telephone Nos. 102 & 1439.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

From, To
D. NAPIER & SON, Ltd. Messrs. MARCKS & Co.,
Manufacturers, of Napiers Motors 43, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

DEAR SIRS,

We have pleasure in sending herewith a pamphlet reproducing the Royal Automobile Club Certificate issued in connection with an exceedingly severe trial carried out over country practically identical to Colonial conditions on a 20 H.P. four cylinder "NAPIER" Standard Extra Strong Colonial chassis, fitted with Torpedo body, Glass Wind Screen, Cape Cart Hood, Lamps &c.

The trials covered a total distance of 806 miles over Heather covered common land in the County of Surrey, used by the British Army for Manœuvres, consequently severe pitfalls awaited the car on all sides viz. hidden trenches as used by the Infantry and Artillery etc. The route taken during the four days trials, was devoid of any road or semblance thereto, not even tracks existed, long stretches of sand were encountered, 14 inches deep and likewise peaty bogs, with mud equally as deep.

The Colonial "NAPIER" did its work excellently in spite of these difficulties and successfully negotiated this difficult country each day, including accents and descents having exceptionally severe gradients which necessitated the car being driven on first speed for some distance. Taking this into consideration, and the arduous nature of the work, it is surprising that the petrol consumption works out at 14·34 per gallon, and the average speed on the journey (running time only) 15·1 miles per hour.

To and from this testing ground, the river "Wey" was each day forded, the maximum depth being 30 inches.

After this severe test was completed, in order to prove its capabilites with standard ratio of gear, the Car, without any change being effected to chassis or body was driven to the Brooklands Racing Track, where it was timed over the Flying half-mile, the speed obtained being 50·52 miles per hour.

The opinions expressed by the Members of the Press who accompanied the car, will be of interest to you as being interested in the sale of Napier Cars and will be a conclusive proof that the Extra Strong Colonial "Napier" is constructed to withstand the roughest treatment that it is likely a car will be subjected to in your country, and by reading the enclosed "Appreciations" received from owners of this World famous Car, will be a further proof of the satisfaction they give.

If you will advise us the quantity of both the R. A. C. Test and Appreciation Booklets you would wish to have for circulation in your district, we shall have pleasure in forwarding same at our earliest convenience upon receipt of your reply.

Assuring you always of our best attention.

We are, Dear Sirs,
Yours faithfully,
D. NAPIER & SON, LIMITED.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.
Sole Agents:—Napier Cars.
BOMBAY & POONA.

ICO

When buying GHEE or BUTTER, you are not sure what you are paying for in this age of adulteration and frauds Those, however, who buy our
I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED Oil have the satisfaction of knowing that they get not only cent per cent value of their money but more.
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THE INDIAN COTTON OIL Co. Ltd.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

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THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—APOLLO STREET.
BRANCHES:—
Mumbadevi (Bombay) and Ahmedabad.

Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. p. m. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.

Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

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Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BROME,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 5,00,000

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Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Ag. Manager.

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The Manager "Bombay Chronicle."

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YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workmen at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument we guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.

PIANOS:—MR. A. F. SOUNDY having severed his connections with MESSRS. SOUNDY & CO., Ltd., Music Warehouse, is now prepared to undertake TUNINGS and REPAIRS to all makes of PIANOS, ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply A. F. SOUNDY, "Sea Croft," Colaba Reclamation, Bombay. 2450

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WANTED another to share office in Hornby Road. Apply to Box No. 970 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 4260

WANTED to advance a LOAN upto Rs. 1,000 on good security. Apply to Box No. 977, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4276.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—European of middle age seeks employment in Parsee family. Apply to Box No. 549, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3009

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WANTED GRADUATES for the J. L. NEW ENGLISH SCHOOL, Ahmedabad, Pay Rs. 50 per mensem. Binding 2 years' stay in the school. Apply sharp stating age, experience and nationality with copies of certificates to KHUSALDAS G. PATELL, Honorary Secretary. 4238

WANTED.—DOUGLAS MOTOR CYCLE 2-speed, 1913, or 1914. State Particulars and absolutely lowest price for immediate cash BIGG-WITHER, ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., Graham's Building, Bombay. 4250

WANTED an ASSISTANT SURGEON who must have passed L. M. & S. examination for LADY DUFFERIN HOSPITAL, SHIKARPUR (Sind), Pay Rs. 130 plus Sind allowance Rs. 20 raising by annual increment of Rs. 10 to Rs. 180. Apply stating qualifications to Mr. JASHANMAL Local Secretary. 4263

WANTED immediately for THE PALITANA STATE, KATHIAWAR a thoroughly qualified ENGINEER. Man with knowledge of Guzerati preferred. Pay up to Rs. 800 per month according to qualifications, with free furnished quarters. Apply with copies of testimonials regarding character and capability, and stating age, caste (if Indian), and what pay expected, to THE ADMINISTRATOR, Palitana State, Kathiawar. 4236

WANTED a EUROPEAN STORE KEEPER for the Public Works Stores Division, Madras. The pay of the post will be Rs. 200—10—250 per mensem, the increment being biennial, for approved service, with a conveyance allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem.

The appointment is a permanent non-pensionable one.

2. The Selected candidates will be granted the benefit of a Provident Fund, and will have to furnish a security of Rs. 1,000.

3. Applications should reach the Undersigned on or before the 15th November, 1914, stating qualifications and age, and enclosing copies of testimonials.

J. M. LACEY,
Supg. Engineer, V Circle.

Office of the Supg. Engr.,
V Circle, Chepauk.
Madras, 24th October, 1914. 3029

FOR SALE.

ONE 12 H. P. four seater MOTOR CAR for immediate sale Perfect order Owner leaving Bombay. Will take Rs. 2,200. Apply to Box No. 969 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 4253

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A VIS-A-VIS in good condition and Waler mare Rs. 750 or reasonable offer. Apply to Box No. 548 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 2650

FOR SALE.—Angelus Player with quantity of rolls, also card table, armchair and rocking horse. May be seen any time during day at. GILBERT BUILDING, ground floor, Babul Nath II Cross Road, Chowpatty. 4257

FOR SALE an ENGLISH VIS-a-VIS Coupe wheels; all newly done up; good as new; light and elegant. Apply to Mr. PRESS, COACH FACTORY opp. Kandavadi, Girgaum Road. 2620

FOR SALE—One OIL ENGINE, 20 H.P. Robson make, one Portable Steam Engine and two Motor Mills—all in working order. For further particulars apply to CURRIMBHOY PEERMAHOMED & Co., Nishanpada, Post No. 9, Bombay. 4

TO-MORROW GRAND AUCTION SALE. —Blackwood open carved and latest design, New pattern furniture Chesterfield sofas, silverware etc., etc., at "GOOL MANSION" Mayo Road, near Flora Fountain. 4285

FOR SALE.—Ten 22 B. S. A. miniature RIFLES, chambered to take Long Rifle Cartridge.
Price Rs. 20 each.
Also 4,400 rounds miniature ammunition Price annas eleven per hundred.
Apply QUARTER MASTER, 81st Pioneers, Belgaum. 3003

BARGAIN for IMMEDIATE SALE—A new 14-16 H. P. BRITON MOTOR CAR, 4-seated torpedo body with hood and wind screen; 4-cylinders thermo-syphon water cooled engine with zenith carburretor. Car open to inspection and trial daily from 9 to 6 o'clock at Bombay Electrics Co., 9 Medows Street, Fort.

COMPULSORY SALE.—1. Ch. W. G. THE GUN, by Rifleite, 7 yrs. I. P. A. C., very well measured, a first class tournament pony, well bred, perfect mouth and manners and very fast, believed absolutely sound, Rs. 1,500 or offer.

2. Br. W. G. THE GNAT, 16-1, 7 yrs. a very handsome well bred horse, perfect mouth and paces, magnificent jumper, fast, should easily win steeple-chases, only sold as objects to mounted firing, otherwise quiet. Believed absolutely sound. Rs. 1,200.

3. A pair of Rampur long DOGS, tackle anything excellent workers, very fast and give good sport, Very friendly dogs. The pair, Rs. 60.

4. A 12 bore HAMMERLESS EJECTOR GUN by Edwinson Green of Cheltenham and Gloucester. Whitworth compressed fluid steel barrels, left choke rubber heel pad, walnut stock, finish and every thing the best, in solid leather case with implements, as new, Cost £59. Offers.

5. 405 Winchester RIFLE with Lyman Sights, rubber heel pad and 50 rds, very little used, Rs. 80.

6. .256 Mannlicher, sighted by A. and N. Stores, London, absolutely accurate, very little used Rs. 75.

7. B. S. A. No 1 AIR RIFLE, as new, with automatic target, Rs. 36.

8. An Infantry Officer's SWORD with leather and steel scabbards, Rs. 35.

9. Haye's "Points of the Horse," new, Rs. 15.

10. Complete set of PASHTU BOOKS, as new, Rs. 20.

11. One Kangaroo hide Polo Saddle, complete, excellent condition, Rs. 45.

12. 3 English hog-skin POLO SADDLES, complete, excellent condition, each Rs. 45.

13. A first grade 12ft. Mahseer Rod, cork handle, rubber butt, two tops, Rs. 24.

14. An 11ft. Fly Rod (green), two tops Rs. 15.

15. Two high grade 4 inch reels with 200 yds. and 150 yds. best line, respectively, Rs. 30 and Rs. 25.

13, 14, 15 new last August.

16. A dozen brand new polo sticks, 54 inch, bamboo cigar heads, American Rubber tape handle, whippy canes, cost Rs. 24, Rs. 15.

N. M. MARTIN,
Central India Horse,
3026 Goona Cantt. C. I.

TO BE LET

TO LET.—WELL LIGHTED AIRY and COMMODIOUS ROOMS 1st floor "Fern House." Colaba Causeway. Apply O. N. BANAJEE Mungaldas Cloth Market. 4217

TO LET at MATHERAN a secluded bungalow near Amin Lodge. Situation high and cool. Four bed-rooms and one sitting room. Apply A. H. GHIAWALLA, Bohra Bazaar, Fort, Bombay. 4257

TO LET HALF a FLAT consisting of 2 large furnished bed-rooms with lavatory attached. Use of veranda. Electric Light & Fans, Separate kitchen. Furnished Rs. 175, Unfurnished Rs. 125. Apply to Box No. 976, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4276.

NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

No. 651, of 1913.

Re TRICUMDAS PREMJI THUCKER, of Bombay Hindu, till recently carrying on business in partnership with HARIDAS PRAGJI at Mandvi in Bombay and elsewhere under the name and style of TRICUMDAS MULJI an Adjudged Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the above-named insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 16th December, 1914, at 11-30 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 27th day of October, 1914.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

Chief Clerk's Office, High Court, Fort, Bombay, the 28th October 1914.

NOTICES.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SECOND-HAND MATERIAL AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES, VIZ., RAIL PIECES, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, TYRES AND WHEELS SCRAP AND LEAD SCRAP, BRASS SCRAP, BRASS BORINGS, ETC.

THE ACTING AGENT is prepared to receive TENDERS at his office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (S. T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 18th November, 1914, for the purchase of above which can be seen on application to the Company's Wharf Superintendent, Wadi Bandar, Assistant Storekeeper, Jhansi, and at his Depot.

TENDERS.—These must be made out in the Company's authorised Forms, which can be had on application to the Undersigned at his office on payment of Re. 2 per copy.

TERMS.—A sum equivalent to 10 per cent. of value of the material tendered for (subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,000 and a minimum of Rs. 200 only) must accompany each Tender along with a cash deposit form, which is supplied gratis on application, as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of contract, failure in which shall entail the forfeiture of the deposit without the Railway having to prove any loss by the transaction. Only cash or currency notes (on which no interest will be allowed), or Government promissory notes will be received as deposits, and if the latter they must be endorsed "Pay Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or order."

PAYMENT.—To be made to the Assistant Auditor and Accountant-in-Charge, Cash Office, Bombay, on receipt of acceptance of the offer.

NOTE.—The Acting Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

Applicants are requested not to tender for more material than they are able to pay for and remove within one month from the date of acceptance of Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office,
Parel, 16th October, 1914. 4161

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on TUESDAY, the 17th day of NOVEMBER, 1914, for the supply of Air Valves.

2. Copies of plan and Specification may be obtained free of charge from the undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner.

H. J. TRIVESS SMITH,
M. I. C. E., M.I.M.E.,
Hydraulic Engineer,
Bombay Municipality.

Bombay, 29th October, 1914.

IN THE COURT OF THE JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER OF SIND.

DISTRICT COURT JURISDICTION.

Insolvency No. 26 of 1913.

In the matter of petition by CHANDUMAL PESSUMAL for winding up of the ALL-INDIA COMMERCE BANK, LIMITED under Section 128, of Act VI of 1882 corresponding to Section 153 (1) of Act VII of 1913. Indian Companies Act.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up, by the Court of the ALL-INDIA COMMERCE BANK, LIMITED, was on the 12th day of December, 1913, presented to the said Court by Chandumal Pessumal one of the directors of the said Bank; and that the said petition is directed to be heard before this Court, on the 4th day of December, 1914, at 12 noon and that any creditor or contributory of the said Bank desirous of opposing the making of an order for the winding up of the said Bank by the Court under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose; and that a copy of the petition shall be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Bank requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the copying fees for the same.

Given under the seal of the Court this 16th day of October, 1914.

By Order,
4278 DEPUTY REGISTRAR.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act 1882, and in the matter of The Indian Specie Bank, Limited, (in liquidation).

LET all parties concerned attend before me in Chambers on the 21st day of NOVEMBER, 1914, upon the hearing of an application on the part of Mr. John Sanders Slater, the Official Liquidator of the above-named Company that the first account of the said Official Liquidator of the receipts and payments in the winding up of the said Company for the period commencing from the 29th day of November, 1913, to the 30th day of June 1914, inclusive which account has been filed in the Office of the Prothonotary of this Hon'ble Court on the 15th day of October, 1914, be passed.

Dated this 16th day of October 1914.

N. C. MACLEOD.

LITTLE & CO.,
Attorneys for the Official Liquidator.

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the work of Constructing a bridge over the Dalaj Nala on the Poona Sholapur Road, in mile No. 68, and will be received by the undersigned upto 1 p.m., on TUESDAY, the 3rd NOVEMBER, 1914. Approximate cost of the work Rs. 1,58,000.

2. Plans and specifications can be seen and tender form obtained on payment of Re. 1, in the undersigned's Office during office hours on any day, except Sundays and Holidays.

S. C. MOULD,
Executive Engineer,
Poona District.

Office of the Executive Engineer,
Poona, 24th October 1914. 4277

THE NEW HALL SERMON.

"The Prophetic word of God. It's Inspiration and Fulfilment."

BY EVANGELIST W. R. FRENCH.

Sunday, November, 1st. 6-30 P. M.

A cordial invitation is extended to you to join in these most interesting studies on the Prophecies.

THE NEW HALL,
APOLLO BUNDER,
Opposite Wadson's Annexe.

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 31st instant at 2-30 p. m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed, to sell by public auction at Gool Mansion, Mayo road, near the Wellington Fountain (where the kit has been removed for sale) valuable and handsome teak and black wood household furniture, rich glass and crockery ware, best plated ware, dining table arm and without arm chairs, side boards, dumb waiters, carpets, table, hanging, wall and hall lamps, drawing room sofas and chairs fancy mirror back cabinets table ornaments, wall clocks, single and double bedsteads, dressing and wash hand tables almyras, dressing chest of drawers, clothes and gown presses, writing tables, glass door book cases, and stands open carved furniture etc., etc.

The property of T. Fry Esq., of Public Works Department and others.

The property is on view.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY the 31st instant, at 3-30 p. m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.).

1 handsome strong rubber tyred victoria in good order.

1 second hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram in good order.

1 second hand glass fronted miniature office brougham.

1 bay pony quiet in harness and saddle.

1 grey arab horse 14.2, 7 years, quiet in harness.

On SUNDAY, the 1st proximo, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Chuckla Street (Furniture Bazaar), opposite Crawford Market, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, dining tables, arm and without arm chairs, sideboards, dumbwaiters, crockery stands, small and large sideboards, drawing room sofas and chairs, fancy cabinets, single and double mirror door almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers, writing tables, office chairs bentwood chairs, verandah benches, single and double bedsteads, glass door book cases, revolving book stands, single and double meat safes, bath tubs, pieces of silk tapestry and velvet, etc., etc. The property of a merchant closing his business.

The property is on view.

On THURSDAY the 5th proximo, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Beach Manor," Cuffe Parade, Colaba, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture rich glass and crockeryware, best plated ware, dining table, chairs, side boards, chesterfield sofas, fancy cabinets, vases, lamps, carpets, pictures, single and double bedsteads, mirror door almyras, dressing chest of drawers, dresing and washhand tables, Brussels carpets, lamps, wall clocks, blackwood open carved furniture, Singapore cane furniture, bent wood chairs, etc., etc. The property of E. Hoffmeister Esq., of Louis Drefus and Co., and others.

The property of another gentleman:—

One 12-14 H. P. 4-cylinder, 5-seated Argyll motor car; with all accessories, in good working order.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days prior to the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 30th October, 1914.

VED & CO.

34, Church Gate Street Fort

AUCTION SALE.

NOTICES.

Messrs. VED & Co., beg to inform the Public that they will not hold the USUAL WEEKLY AUCTION on SATURDAY, the 31st, owing to special engagements.

Messrs. VED & Co., beg to inform the Public that they have Parties to advance upto Five Lakhs on the Security of Pearls, Diamonds, Gold, Silver and Immoveable Properties with rental value at moderate interest.

Straight Applications No Broker.

VED & Co.

Bombay, 30th Oct., 1914

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

Charni Road. TO-NIGHT! Tel. 1271 No.

Great Patriotic Film.

"ENGLAND EXPECTS"

An All British Picture.

A stirring patriotic military Drama dealing with the present day situation. It is a story which will appeal to every patriotic citizen. Besides it is topical film in every sense of the word, showing actual scenes in London on the outbreak of the war.

is the first film of its kind that has come to Bombay.

I the film of the moment.

WE EXPECT EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD TO SEE THIS GREAT PATRIOTIC PICTURE.

3 Shows Nightly:—7 to 8-15, 8-30 to 9-45, & 10 to 11-15.

Saturday & Sunday { Prize Show 5- 6-45. Extra .. 11-15 to 12-30.

OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE

SANDHURST ROAD.

TO-NIGHT.

Another Thrilling 4,000 ft Drama

THE "GREAT STROKE"

AND

The latest War Budget.

Mind, This is the Programme that will please you.

Prizes: Friday, Saturday and Sunday 5-15 to 6-45; and Every Night 7 to 8-30; 9 to 10-30 and 10-45 to 12-15 (S. T.)

Telephone No. 1266

ALL INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Oct. 29.

The disturbance affecting North-west India developed considerably yesterday and gave unusually heavy widespread rain in Baluchistan, north Punjab and the surrounding hills. Rainfall has continued in south peninsula and the weather is disturbed in the south of the Bay.

The chief rainfall amounts are:—Murree four inches, Rawalpindi and Chorat one and a half, Peshawar one, Parachinar three-quarters, Drosh, Fort Sandeman and Quetta a half, Chaman one, Kalat and Jacobabad three-quarters, Cochin one, Salem three-quarters, Cuddalore and Madras three.

Forecast:—Decrease of rainfall in Baluchistan and North-West Frontier Province with extension into east Punjab and west United Provinces.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 29th October 1914, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi reports 1.61 in. of rain. Skies are heavily clouded in the north and the south-west Punjab and lightly to moderately clouded in the east Punjab. Day temperature is in defect but night temperature is in excess in the submontane districts. Night temperature is above normal also at Multan.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Night temperature is in excess at Agra and Mainpuri.

Sind and Rajputana.—Jacobabad reports 0.63 in. Skies are clear in lower Sind and moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in considerable excess in upper Sind. Day temperature is in defect at Jacobabad but in excess at Bikaner and Jaipur. Night temperature is generally in excess.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear in the Central India West, and lightly clouded elsewhere. Temperature is in excess in south Gujarat and Central India West.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. Temperature is nearly normal in the south-eastern districts but in excess elsewhere.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The air is generally drier than usual. Day temperature is in excess in the north Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. The air is generally drier than usual. Day temperature is in excess at most stations in the Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general on the south Madras coast and in south Malabar, while from the rest of the south of the Peninsula no rainfall of importance has been reported. Weather remains disturbed in the north-west India and Baluchistan; Quetta and Jacobabad report moderate rain and Rawalpindi heavy rain.

Nearly general rain is likely on the south Madras Coast, fairly general rain in Malabar and local rain in the inland districts of south-east Madras in the Punjab and upper Sind.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

Bombay 28th October 1914.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m. 4 p.m., and 10 p.m

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.891 Inches.
Temperature of Air	84.8 degrees
Wet Bulb Thermometer	73.6 "
Dew Point	68.2 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.601 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloud=10)	1.6
Maximum temperature of Air	92.4 "
Minimum do. do.	76.4 "
General direction of wind from midnight to midnight	ENE, WNW.
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	140 miles.

DANCE.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of

THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD AND LADY WILLINGDON,
HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF INDIA.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE NAVAL COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND LADY PIERSE.
Also under the Patronage and presence of
The Royal Belgium and Allied Countries Consuls.
The Bombay Branch of the
Ex: Soldiers' Society of India and Burma
Will hold a Subscription Dance in the

TOWN HALL

ON WEDNESDAY, 11TH NOVEMBER 1914.

IN AID OF THE BELGIUM WAR RELIEF FUND.

DANCING TO COMMENCE AT 9-30 P.M.

Entrance Rs. 3-0-0 One Gent. and Lady Rs. 1-8-0 Extra Lady.

Tickets may be had from any of the members or the following:—

G. A. NEWBY,
Bazargate Police Station;
G. THOMPSON,
Fire Brigade Station, Byculla;
OR THE BRANCH SECRETARY
W. J. PRYKE,
Asst. Station Master,
Victoria Terminus.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m. on THURSDAY, the 29th of October, 1914.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity 8 A M	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Total 1st June to date.	Variation 1st June to date
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	92.3	76.5	76	..	0.09	—0.08
Do. (28th)	88.8	76.0	82	..	0.78	6.70
Jask						
Muskat	96.8	80.1	42	..	0.53	0.32
Do. (28th)						
PUNJAB—						
Multan	92.3	66.1	77	..	0.71	4.97
Rawalpindi	78.3	57.6	94	1.61	27.92	5.12
Lahore	82.6	67.2	67	..	21.68	5.79
Hissar	91.6	62.9	97	..	18.78	
Ambala	83.7	61.1	64	..	33.64	2.96
Delhi	90.0	63.8	79	..	29.56	5.85
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	92.3	67.6	58	..	29.67	4.97
Mainpur	90.9	65.5	68	..	24.74	8.29
Jhansi	94.8	65.4	54	..	24.26	—10.39
Cawnpore	89.0	68.9	67	..	28.32	—5.21
Allahabad	90.2	68.7	59	..	36.24	0.35
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobad	89.9	65.6	97	0.63	5.11	2.85
Karachi	87.1	78.6	67	..	6.85	0.72
Bikaner	89.6	67.0	56	..	18.79	—6.56
Ajmer	94.2	67.1	49	..	24.50	2.59
Jaipore	95.6	71.6	49	..	24.64	—1.76
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	91.3	77.7	72	..	17.16	3.47
Dwarka	93.7	71.8	67	..	27.17	9.74
Veraval	95.7	70.4	67	..	34.51	8.67
Rajkot	95.6	68.8	51	..	29.10	19.22
Bhavnagar Para	97.3	71.3	59	..	37.65	17.02
Surat	97.6	70.2	52	..	39.72	10.90
Ahmedabad	96.7	66.1	49	..	26.58	2.21
Deesa	92.9	68.2	39	..	29.15	1.88
Neemach	92.1	66.2	54	..	26.36	—4.91
Indore						
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	89.2	61.9	68	..	47.21	—4.93
Nagpur	91.2	60.6	50	..	32.11	—11.06
Hoshangabad						
Khandwa	94.4	64.2	55	..	31.18	2.90
Akola	95.5	68.5	47	..	26.64	—3.53
Amraoti	98.5	68.7	52	..	31.83	6.53
Nagpur	92.4	65.8	57	..	39.82	—6.48
Chanda	89.9	64.0	72	..	35.74	—13.52
Raipur	88.7	64.6	62	..	41.43	—4.70
KONKAN—						
Bombay	92.4	78.4	67	..	31.29	10.79
Ratnagiri	88.9	76.1	39	..	12565	28.49
Mormugao	87.7	73.9	77	..	11356	23.73
Karwar	89.0	69.4	84	..	14687	29.79
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	94.4	62.1	44	..	27.21	6.36
Ahmednagar	90.0	61.0	4	..	17.39	—2.38
Poona	91.0	62.8	54	..	30.06	5.82
Sholapur	93.2	68.2	56	..	24.18	—2.07
Bijapur	90.4	65.4	44	..	13.88	—3.49
Belgaum	86.0	62.2	58	..	30.43	37.41
Aurangabad	91.7	66.8	48	..	25.05	—0.89
Nizamabad (Indur)	90.0	65.2	52	..	53.56	15.87
Hyderabad	87.6	66.5	64	..	39.52	12.43
MALABAR AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	91.6	74.1	64	..	14180	26.28
Calicut	86.0	77.3	92	..	10925	11.36
Cochin	87.7	78.2	82	2.24	24.78	—0.21
Colombo	85.3	72.4	84	0.56	34.64	6.24
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Madapetam	88.3	72.9	72	..	25.75	—4.57
Bellary	92.1	67.6	58	..	15.20	0.79
Guddapah	91.5	68.5	73	..	20.76	—3.54
Madras	84.8	72.3	82	0.61	34.10	9.84
Bangalore	84.5	62.2	80	0.02	20.20	—3.05
Coimbatore	86.6	70.6	74	0.25	11.38	—0.42
Trichinopoly	92.8	72.2	64	0.79	12.15	—6.02
Negapatam	90.8	72.6	95	0.62	32.16	11.82

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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY October 30.

Bakri-Id, Bank Holiday.

P. and O. Company's S. S. Arabia with the English mails due at 8 a.m.

SATURDAY, Oct. 31.

Bombay Light Horse, opening of the Standing Camp at Santa Cruz.

Bombay Medical Union, Ordinary Monthly Meeting, 7-15 p.m.

DAILY.

Excelsior Theatre of Varieties, 6-30.

America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-15, 8-30 to 9-45, and 10 to 11-15.

Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Rd., 7 to 8-30, 8-45 to 10-15, 10-30 to 12.

Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 5-15 to 6-45, 7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30, and 11 to 12-30.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by Lieut.-Colonel P. B. Cadell, Commanding.

Oct. 30.

917. Parades.—Company parades for the week ending October 31st:—

"B" Company, Signalling Class at 7-30 a.m., Friday, (Mufti).

Recruits and Reserves, Saturday at 7 a.m. Khaki Shirts and Shorts or uniform to be worn at company parades. Recruits who have not drawn their uniform should parade in Mufti.

"C" Company, Friday at 6-15 p.m.

Companies to be instructed in accordance with Schedule of Training.

I. Semaphore Signalling Class.—Adult companies every evening except Saturdays at 6-30 p.m.

918. Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted as follows:—

Saturday 31st instant. "L" Coy. Recruits.

Sunday, 1st proximo, "F." Coy. Recructs.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-15 p.m, Officers Commanding companies will please detail one N. C. Officer for range duty with their recruits.

903. Recruits.—The Minature Range at Old Head-Quarters will be open from 6 to 7-30 p.m., every evening except Saturdays. All Recruits must attend on the evening previous to the day on which they are detailed to fire at Ghat Kopar.

925. Inspection.—The Inspector of Volunteers in India will inspect the Corps as follows. Every N. C. Officer and man must attend, unless he obtains leave of absence from his Officer Commanding Company, beforehand. Saturday 7th November.—All adult companies parade at the Bombay Gymkhana at 5 p.m.

Monday, 9th November.—"L," "K," and "M" (Cadet) Companies parade at Headquarters at 7-30 a.m.

Monday, 9th November.—"H" Company and Scottish High School parade at Bombay Education Society's School, Byculla, at 8-30 a.m.

Monday, 9th November.—"L" Company and St. Peter's High School parade at St. Mary's High School at 9 a.m.

Dress for the above parades.—Review Order, with Helmets.

Wednesday, 11th November.—Motor Reserve parade at Headquarters at 5-30 p.m., with cars.

927. Arms.—Arms and Accoutrements are now available for issue to "C" and "D" Companies. Members of the above companies should draw them as early as possible.

928. Leave.—The Commanding Officer is pleased to grant leave of absence to No. 6379 L Corpl. E. W. Dawson, "G" Coy. from 31st October 1914, to 1st November 1915.

929. Training.—Training for week ending 7th November 1914, is to be a continuation of that laid down for 5th week in Syllabus of Training and in accordance with pamphlet on Extended Order Drill and Fire Control vide Battalion Order No. 913.

930. Instruction Officers.—The parades for this purpose will take place until further orders at Head-Quarters on Tuesday and Wednesdays only. Time and dress as before. Officers should make every effort to attend.

931. Promotions.—The Commanding Officer is pleased to make the following promotions in "E" (Cyclist) Company:—

No. 5561 Corpl. H. Templeton, to be Sergt. vice Sergt. Vardon promoted.

No. 5529 Cy. C. Lee Smith, to be L/Sergt. vice L/Sgt. G. Hildreth resigned.

No. 6581 Cy. L. Brown, to be Corpl. vice Corpl. Butler on active service.

No. 7201 Cy. E. Gawthorne, to be Corpl. vice Corpl. C. B. Fido transferred.

No. 6117 Cy. H. Knight, to be Corpl. vice Corpl. Templeton promoted.

No. 7494 Cy. L. Cramer, to be Lce. Corpl.

No 7593 Cy. D. L. Lynn to be Lce. Corpl.

No. 5991 Cy. E. Nissim, to be Lce. Corpl. to fill existing vacancies..

(Sd.) F. A. SILK, 2nd Lieut.,
Offg. Adjutant Bombay Vol. Rifles.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

Regimental Orders by Major J. W. Hawes V. D. Commanding.

Oct. 29.

893. Resignations No. 2 Coy.—The undernamed having resigned; and left the Station, are struck off the Strength of the Corps, from to-day's date: No. 1632 Gr. F. R. Price, No. 1658 Gr. C. E. Bayley, No. 1023 Gr. J. W. Mason.

894. Enrolments.—The undernamed having been enrolled is taken on the Strength of the Corps from to-day's date, and posted to E. E. Company:—No. 188 Sapper H. F. C. Gibbs.

890. Duties.—Duties for week ending 7th November 1914:—

Orderly Officer Lieut. P. N. Rotallack.
Orderly Sergt. No. 1 Company Sergt. A. A. Spilling.
Orderly Sergt. No. 2 Company Sergt. R. B. Graveston.

891. Parades.—Saturday 31st instant. 15 pr. Gun Drill, 5-0 p.m., at Head-Quarters.

892. Conveyance.—Owing to the uncertainty of Motor Cars, Members in possession of Cars or Cycles are requested to proceed direct to Mahaluxmi Battery on Tuesdays and Thursdays, arriving at the Battery by 9-0 a.m.

(Sd.) R. C. D. GRAHAM, Capt. R. A.,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

It is notified that the next meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council will be held at the Council Hall, Secretariate, Bombay, on Tuesday, the 8th December 1914, at 12 o'clock noon.

TWO FATALITIES.

Mulji Dewa, a Hindu boy aged seven years, fell from the first floor of his parent's house at Chandanwadi, on to the road, a height of twenty feet, while attempting to get a paper kite, and sustained injuries to his head. He died a few hours later.

Bachubai, a Hindu girl aged nine years, was burnt about her body while she was making *puja* in front of a lighted lamp on Wednesday evening. She died during the night.

EMIGRATION TO BRITISH COLUMBIA PROHIBITED.

A resolution by the Government of India, in the Department of Commerce and Industry, notifies that intimation has been received that the prohibition against the landing of artizans and skilled or unskilled labourers at ports of entry in British Columbia, issued by the Government of Canada, has been further extended to 31st March 1915.

Intending emigrants are therefore warned of the risk they run in proceeding to that country.

BAKRID FESTIVAL.

A Postal notification issued by the Presidency Postmaster, Bombay states that Friday, the 30th October, 1914, being Id-uzruha or Bakrid will be observed as a Post office holiday.

At the Government Post Office parcels will be received up till 11-30 a.m., on Saturday, and at the Apollo Street, Apollo Bunder, and Secretariate town sub-offices up till 10-0 a.m., on the same day.

Parcels posted at these post offices up to the time mentioned will be forwarded by this week's steamer.

The Telegraph Branches of Combined Offices will remain open as usual.

LICENSE FOR PLAYING MUSIC IN STREETS DURING MOHURRUM.

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has published the draft of a notification calling upon applicants for license to play music in streets and public places during the ensuing Mohurram festival, to deposit a sum of Rs. 50 or less as security for the peaceful conduct of the festival. The draft will be taken into consideration by the Commissioner of Police on or after the 7th day of November, 1914. Any objection or suggestion which may be sent to the Commissioner of Police by any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Commissioner of Police.

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

The honorary secretary of the above Association writes to say that out of 32 students, the following 24 students have successfully passed the Elementary Sanitary Examination held in October 1914.

W. A. Khan, G. A. Natu, J. Stephen Fernandez, Trimbak P. Desai, P. Krishnan, J. M. F. Rozario, S. S. Vaidya, P. T. Bandekar, L. G. Onkar, K. Pillay, Manibhai Somabhai Patel, P. K. Parmeshwar Kurup, M. R. Govind Warriyor, K. R. Easwara Ayer, A. P. Pillay, Ramchandra Anant Mone, Bhaishanker Harinaraven Vyas, J. R. Bana, J. M. Dhirmaiani, T. M. Gidani, R. Ramchandra Menon, K. Kameron, T. K. Ramon Pillay, S. Gopala Pillay.

"LIBERTY" LEAFLET FORFEITED.

It is notified in Thursday's "Bombay Government Bazette" that in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Indian Press Act, 1910 (I of 1910), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare all copies of the following leaflet, wherever found, to be forfeited to his Majesty, namely:—"Svatantrya—anka 4tha" i.e., "Liberty—Part IV," dated 1st September 1914, A.D., containing matter headed "Oh India! what path art thou going to adopt? Self-elevation or slavery?" and printed in Marathi; on the following grounds, namely, that it appears to the Governor in Council that the aforesaid leaflet contains words of the nature described in clause (4) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the aforesaid Act, which are likely or have a tendency, directly and indirectly, to bring into hatred or contempt the Government established by law in British India.

WEEKLY HEALTH STATISTICS.

It is gratifying to note since the last few weeks the health of the City has taken a decidedly better turn. Plague has almost disappeared, while small-pox and cholera were completely quiescent during last week. The general death-rate went down as low as 22.24. in comparison with 29.30 of the correspondng week of 1913 and 29.75 the past quinquennial mean. The total number of deaths during the week was 419 and the mortality from the principal diseases occurred as follows:—Plague 1, malarial fever 5, fevers of all other kinds 40, diarrhœa 27, dysentery 9, cancer 2, debility 43, old age 28, tubercule of lungs 6, other tubercular diseases 10, phthisis 17, other diseases of the respiratory system 123, and diseases of the nervous system 37. There were also 3 premature births and 36 still-births, 1 case of drowning, 1 of poisoning and 10 cases of fatal injuries. Out of the total weekly mortality, 132 died under one year, 31 were from one to five years' old and 256 were above five years. The race and caste of the diseased was as follows:—Jains 20, Brahmins 19, Bhatias 4, Hindus of other castes 190, Hindus of low caste 43, Mussalmans 89, Parsis 20, Jews 2, Native Christians 24, Eurasians 2 and Europeans 4. The number of births registered last week was 403, as compared with 477 of the corresponding week of 1913 and 488 the past quinquennial mean.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS' EXAMINATION RESULTS.

The following list of successful candidates at the Mechanical Engineers' Examination under the Bombay Boiler Act, held on 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th October 1914, was published in Thursday's "Bombay Government Gazette":—

First Class.—Gokaldas Jamnadas Gandhy; Maneckshaw Ardeshir Buxey; Nadirshaw Rustomjee Vazifdar; Dattatraya Wasudeo Karmarkar and Trikamlal Vrijbhukhandas Dalal.

Second Class.—Shankar Govind Karkhanis; Ashalal Purshottamdas Shah; Ramchandra Narsinh Bhure; Bankim Chandra Mukherji; Vadilal Ochhavlal Bhatt; Bhalchandra Gangadhar Lele; Hirabhai Venibhai Patel; Gangadhar Laxman Deshpande; Jagjivan Tulsidas Lohar; Jethalal Bapalal Patel; Mangaldas Muljeebhai Patel; Lalmohan Chhaganlal Munshi; Vishnu Dattatraya Ghate; Bhimabhai Khandubhai Desai; Shankar Govind Tendulkar; Purshottam Ratanchand Shah; Govindjee Chaturbhai Rupera; Haribhai Muljeebhai Patel; Jeyshankar Umishankar Dwivedi.

Third Class.—Diwoodbhoy Abdulhussain Bhore; Muljee Hirjee Datroja; Anwarkhan Islamkhan Pathan; Ganpatrao Balkrishna Tamhane; Dagdu Narayen Chavan; Shankar Krishnarao Deshmukh; Narayen Krishna Kumsikar; Laxman Bapujee Sapre; Enooskhan Mohamedkhan; Rustomjee Dorabjee Darowalla; Haiderhussain Alihussain Syed; Damodar Ganesh Deshpande; Shapurjee Cawasjee Patel; Mahaniraj Govind Gandhe; Cowasjee Maneckjee Jussawalla, Harikrishna Narottam Bhatt; Sadashiv Balkrishna Punchawali; Louis DeCarmo and Chimanlal Dalpatram.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

MONEY MARKETS.

	London, Oct. 28
Bar Silver Spot	22 3-8
2 months hence ..	unquoted

Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 8th August 1914

COUNCIL BILLS.

London, Wednesday, Oct. 28th.

Rs.
20,000 were allotted to Calcutta
230,000 " " to Bombay Rs. 50,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1-3 15-16
Tenders on Bombay at

Rs.	Rs.
1,20,000 were allotted to Calcutta	
2,00,000 " " to Bombay	3,20,000

Tenders on Calcutta at } 1-3 31-32
Tenders on Bombay at }

Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale 18,03,000

The following special allotments were reported on 21st October:—

Bill Calcutta .. Rs. 12,000 } 1.31-32
Bill Bombay .. " 2,49,000 }

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 28th	Bales
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..	4,500
Imports	Nil
Mid. American	4.85 unchgd
Egyptian F. G.F.	7.10 "

SEEDS.

London, October 28th

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs ex-Ship Nov. Dec.	45/6
Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs ex-Ship ..	46

SUGAR.

Fine White Java C & F Calcutta Oct ..	22-6

BEEF AND MUTTON TALLOW.

Finest Australian Beef Tallow ..	36

RUBBER.

Ceylon Rubber	2-7

BOMBAY MARKETS.

Bombay, 29th October.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	*Rs.*	*From*	*Importer.*
1 box silver	2,500	Aden	C. Khooshal
3 bundles rupees	6,000	Bushire	Mackinnon. Mackenzie and Co
1 " "	,000	Jask	
1 " "	800	Muscat	
15 " "	34,000	Bahrein	Sundry Importers
1 " Sovs.	7,500	Jeddah	T. Moxrison and Co.
20 packages Sovs	2,36,070		
Gold coins	10,947	"	Sundry importers.
Rupees	12,338		

MONEY.

The cash balance of the Bank of Bengal is 5 lakhs up and the Bank rate is unchanged at 5 per cent.

The Bombay Bank rates is also unchanged at 6 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

The market is quiet and rates are unchanged. The Banks will be closed tomorrow for the Bakri Id holiday.

Quotations:—	
BANK'S SELLING—	s. d.
T. T. ready	1 3 13/16
D D. mail	1 3⅞
T T. forward. Nov	1 3 27/32
BANK'S BUYING—	
Private D D. ready	1 4 1/16
Credits 3 m-s ready	1 4⅛
60 d/s Japan Nov. ..	147½

BULLION.

Yesterday the quotation for spot bar silver in London was 22 3-8. The local market is steady at 70—13 for ready bars. There is a moderate business passing. Bar gold is steadier.

Quotations:—	Rs.	a.	p.
English bar gold .....per oz.	26	4	0
Ready Bar silver (sum duty) .....per 100 tolas	70	13	0

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by rail on 27th October 1914.

	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	44*	46,625
B. B. & C. I. Railway.....	33	39,497

* Boxes and Bars.

COTTON.

A report having been received from Liverpool by cable last evening that there is frost in parts of Texas and Oklahoma the market firmed up, and the opening rates this morning were Rs. 175 for good Broach, Rs. 119 for fully good Bengal and Rs. 145 for fine Khamgaon Akola. A fair amount of covering was done in the bazaar last night, speculators being anxious to secure profits. To-day the market has been quieter and prices have declined about Rs. 3 Rs.4 all round since the morning owing to sellers coming out at the higher prices rulling. Closing rates are as under in an irregular market.

There is a moderate demand for ready cotton.

Quotations:—

Good Broach	Rs. 171/72 March.
Fine Hinganghat Wurdha...	Rs. 161 Jan.
Fine Nagpur	Rs. 158 "
Fine Yeotmal	Rs. 153 "
Fine Dhamangaon Pulgaon ...	Rs. 149 "
Fine Amraoti	Rs. 144 "
Fine Khamgaon Akola	Rs. 141 "
Fine Khandeish	Rs. 131 "
F. G. Khandeish	Rs. 121 "
Fine Bengal	Rs. 120/21 "
Fine Bengal	Rs. 119 "
Fine Bengal	Rs. 117 Nov.
F. G. Bengal	Rs. 114/15 Jan.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat:—Tone firm.
We quote:—
Ready White Karachi ..... Rs. 6-12-0 R.T.
Linseed:—Tone firm.
We quote:—
Ready ..... Rs. 6-8-0 B.T.
Rapeseed:—Tone steady.
We quote:—
Ready Brown Cawnpore ... Rs. 7-0-0 B.T.
Ready Yellow Guzerat ..... Rs. 8-8-0 B.T.
Poppyseed:—Tone steady.
We quote:—
Ready ..... Rs. 7-10-0 B.T.
Castorseed:—Tone firm.
We quote:—
Ready ..... Rs. 5-9-0 R.T.
Mowraseed:—Tone quiet.
We quote:—
Ready ..... Rs. 4-0-0 B.T.
Tilseed:—Tone quiet.
We quote:—
Bold White 85 per cent. Rs. 37-0-0.
White Khandeish Nov. Rs. 40-0-0.

RECEIPTS.

The following are the Receipts of Cotton produce and principal Food Grains into Bombay for the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m. on yesterday.

Cotton	107	Bls es.
Wheat	6,854	Qrts.
Linseed	Nil.	"
Rape, Rai. etc.	Nil.	"
Gingellyseed.....	848	"
Poppyseed.....	Nil.	"
Groundnuts.....	204	"
Castorseed	907	"
Rice	1,524	"
Myrabollams	4,479	"
Cotton seed.....	1,541	"
Mowraseed	Nil.	"
Gram	82	"
Jowar.....	Nil.	"
Maize	Nil	"
Barley.....	Nil.	"

STERLING BILLS ON LONDON.

The following Press Communique dated 29th October has been issued from the office of the Controller of Currency:—

A notice is being issued to-day simultaneously at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras to the effect that the Government of India are prepared to issue bills of exchange or telegraphic transfers on the Secretary of State for India in London for sale on Thursday, the 5th November 1914, up to an aggregate amount of £1,000,000, subject to the condition that the amounts of bills or telegraphic transfers issued will be in multiples of £1,000 and that no single bill or telegraphic transfers will be issued for less than £10,000. The rate for bills will be 1s. 2 29-32d. the rupee and that for telegraphic transfers 1. 3 27-32d. the rupee. Applications for bills or telegraphic transfers should be addressed to the Controller or Currency, Calcutta, and should reach him as regards Calcutta tenderers not later than 12 noon, Standard time, on Thursday, the 5th November, 1914, and as regards Bombay and Madras tenderers not later than 1-30 p.m., Standard time, on the same day.

The following is the result of the allotment of Sterling Bills and Telegraphic Transfers on the Secretary of State for India in London for £1,000,000 offered for sale on Thursday, the 29th October 1914, at 15 29/32d. and 15 27/32d. the rupee respectively.

		Calcutta. £	Bombay. £	Madras. £	Total. £
Total Amount of tenders received.	Bills ..	25,000	132,000	..	157,000
	Telegraphic Transfers.	10,000	10,000	..	20,000
					177,000
Total Amount accepted.	Bills ..	25,000	132,000	..	157,000
	Telegraphic Transfers..	10,000	10,000	..	20,000
					177,000

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 29th October 1914, was 30.148 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships' the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by 0.18 inch. for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 88 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature or correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 F. all aneroid reading should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the steam at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by 0.10 inch. for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer raeding given above.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

		HIGH WATER			LOW WATER.			
Day of week	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on Nil	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time		Depth on Nil.
	Oct	h.	m.	ft. in.	Oct	h.	m.	ft. in.
TH.	29	m 8	29	26 0	29	m 1	58	19 6
		9	11a	25 6		2	47a	18 0
F.	30	m 9	10	26 1	30	m 2	50	19 7
		9	52a	26 4		3	20a	17 4
S.	31	m 9	43	26 2	31	m 3	31	19 5
	Nov.	10	25a	27 0	Nov	3	48a	16 9
SUN.	1	m 10	11	26 3	1	m 4	6	19 3
		10	55a	27 6		4	14a	16 3
M.	2	m 10	38	26 4	2	m 4	39	19 2
		11	26a	27 11			6 0a	15 11
TU.	3	m 11	5	26 4	3		5 11	19 1
		11	55a	28 5			5 6a	15 9
W.	4	m 11	33	26 3	4	m 5	43	19 2
						5	33a	15 8

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

		Sunrise		Sunset	
Oct.					
O	29 (Thursday)	"	6h. 38m.	"	6h. 7m.
"	30 (Friday)	"	6h. 38m.	"	6h. 7m.
"	31 (Saturday)	"	6h. 39m.	"	6h. 7m.
"	1 (Sunday)	"	6h. 39m.	"	6h. 6m.
Nov.					
N	2 (Monday)	"	6h. 39m.	"	6h. 6m.
"	3 (Tuesday)	"	6h. 40m.	"	6h. 5m.
"	4 (Wednesday)	"	6h 40m.	"	6h. 5m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Last Quarter 1914 Oct. 12th 5 ph. 33m. p.m. New Moon 1914 Oct. 19th, 0h 35m .m. First Quarter 1914 Oct. 26th. 3h. 14. e.m. Full Moon 1914 Nov. 2nd 5h. 18.6 a.m.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 28.

Sildra	E. Bryn	Calcutta Oct. 17
Soyo Maru	Asawe	Abadan via Karachi Oct. 26.
Quiloa	G. J. Gars	Semarang Sept. 17

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 29.

Chakdara Sparrow Mohamerah

The following vessels obtained port clearances yesterday.

S.S. Favonian Hocking Avonmouth

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday.

Steamer Orseolo (to arrive) for Colombo and Calcutta
Do Oriosto for Hull

S. S. Sildra:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Sildra, 2,097 tons, Captain E. Bryn, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Calcutta which port she left on Oct. 17 with coal.

S. S. Quiloa:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Quiloa, 4,942 tons, Captain G. T. Goss, arrived in harbour yesterday from Semarang which port she left on Sept. 17 with sugar.

S. S. Soyo Maru:—The steamer Soyo Maru, 2,923 tons, Captain K. Ozawe, arrived in harbour yesterday from Abadan via Karachi which port she left on Oct. 26 with a cargo of liquid fuel.

S. S. Favonian:—The steamer Favonian, 1,956 tons, Captain W. T. Hocking, will sail to-day for Avonmouth via Port Said with a general cargo.

S. S. Chakdara:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Chakdara, 1,581 tons, Captain W. R. Sparrow, sailed yesterday for Mohamerah via Persian Gulf Ports with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Golconda:—The B. I. S. N. Coy. steamer Golconda, sailed for Aden on the 28th instant at 6-15 p.m.

The Anchor Line steamer Scindia passed Suez at 10-30 a.m. on the 29th instant, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 11 p.m. on Sunday the 8th November.

Thursday, October 29th

P. DOCK.

STEAMER	CAPT.	AGENTS
Clan Maclean	Williamson 31.10	J. Finlay & Co.
Colenso	Branston 10.11	J. Finlay & Co.
Kertsenmoor	Sisterson 31.10	K. N. & Co
Maria C.	30.10 Schroppa	Italian S. N. & Co
Maur	Farnus 30.10	F. F. Campbell & Co

V. DOCK.

India	Kenrick 31.10	P. & O. Co
City of London	Elliott 30.10	K. N. & Co
Tavoulan	Ricken 30.10	W. & A. G. & Co
Groeswen	31.10 Jones	Ralli Bros
Massilia	Thomson 30.10	W. & A. G. & Co
Oriental	Valentine 4.11	P. & O. Co
Perla Exley	31.10	W. & A. G. & Co Exley
Rangoon Maru	1.11 Nonnan 1.11	N. Y. K. & Co
Teesbridge	Cooper 31.10	W. & A. G. & Co
Varlieis Constantinos	Manairs 31.10	Ralli Bros
Wartenfels	Williams 1.11	W. & A. G. & Co

Harbour Wharf.

Irrawadi	Goolam	Bo. S. N. Co

H. W. V. D.

Lhasa	Penney 30.10	M. M. & Co

* Probable date of departure.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Appledore	Jones	K. N. & Co
Ares	Hawes	W. & A. G. & Co
J. Finlay & Co Arnatos	Booth	J. Finlay & Co
W. & A. G. & Co Baron Balfour		Symonds
Brazilana	Snowdon	W. & A. G. & Co
Clan Macphee	Ady	M. M. & Co
Colaba	J. W. Ross	M. M. & Co
Clan Leslie	Henderson	J. Finlay & Co.
Chantala	Rice	M. M. & Co
Earl of Douglas	Renn	W. & A. G. & Co
Glenclany	Taylor	M. M. & Co
Hemedan	Mourai	M. M. & Co
Homayun	Courtney	T. M. & Co
Hellas	Bug	F. F. Campbell & Co
Itonus	Carey	
Inverness	Venus	Andrew Yule & Co
Jeddah	Ternel	T. M. & Co
Jelunga	Lewis	T. M. & Co
Locksby Hall	Gardner	K. N. & Co
Malantad	Paulsen	K. N. & Co
Meteor	Remmerson	W. & A. G. & Co
Ocean	Christiansen	The Bombay Co.
Olympia	Henderson	W. & A G & Co
Penus	Hayward	Standard Oil Co
Queen Maud	Howes	Ewart Latham & Co
Quiloa	Gars	M. M. & Co
Rajput	Thompson	T. Morrison & Co
Rotentia	Williams	Dock Manager
Singu	Reid	Shaw Wallace
Sildra	Bryn	M. M. & Co
Soyo Maru	Ozawe	
Waddon	Peterson	W. & A. G. & Co.

EXPORTS.

Oct. 29.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

OLYMPIA (s) 300 bales cotton, Diwadkar and Co.; 150 bales cotton, K. H. Kayani and Co.; 14,000 cwts. myrabolums, P. Mathooradas and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

OLYMPIA (s) 6,000 cwts. myrabolums, P. Mathooradas and Co.

FOR LONDON.

PERLA (s) 365 bags ground nut oil cake, L. and F. Barrachlough; 500 bales savri cotton, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 1,027 cwts. myrabolums, F. F. Campbell and Co.; 28 bales hemp, G. Verjee and Co.

FOR BARROW-IN-FURNESS.

INDIA (s) 2 bales cow hides, 2 bales horse hides, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 1 package woollen rugs, 1 package woollen carpets, Grindlay and Co.

BARON BALFOUR (s) 6,000 tons manganese ore, James Finlay and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

INDIA (s) 3 bales woollen carpets, King, King and Co.

FOR HULL.

COLENSO (s) 210 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.; 2,000 cwts. linseed, B. S. Lloyd and Co.

FOR MIDDLESBOROUGH.

COLENSO (s) 2,000 tons manganese ore, James Finlay and Co.

FOR GENOA.

GROESWEN (s) 1 bale cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

GROESWEN (s) 600 cwts. ground nuts, Ralli Brothers.

FOR KOBE.

BANCA (s) 500 bales cotton, J. Finlay and Co.

RANGOON MARU (s) 500 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha.

FOR SHANGHAI.

RANGOON MARU (s) 250 bales cotton twist, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR HONGKONG.

RANGOON MARU (s) 75 bales cotton twist, M. B. Kaisha.

ORIENTAL (s) 1,300 bales cotton twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 700 bales cotton twist, Tata, Sons and Co.; 500 bales cotton twist, David Sassoon and Co.

ORIENTAL (s) 100 bales cotton twist, David Sassoon and Co.; 20 cwts. ivory pieces, A. Fazalbhoy.

IMPORTS.

S. S. India from London, Agents P. and O. S. N. Co.—100 cases 43 bales cotton goods, 7 cases woollen goods, 11 cases cotton and woollen goods, 3 cases cotton and linen goods, 26 bales yarn, 508 bales blankets, 2 cases saffron, 2,442 casks cement, 1 case look, 20 casks 1 case 56 bundles grapes, 351 cases brandy, 90 cases beer, 70 cases beer and porter, 10 cases perfumed spirit, 203 cases unsweetened spirit, 30 cases whisky, 6 cases wine and whisky, 12 cases cider, 509 cases 8 hogsheads 4 packages 2 casks wine, 110 cases spirit, 9 cases cigarettes, 15 cases cigars, 4 casks 8 cases aniline colour, 13 casks ivory, 100 bags farina, 150 bags potato flour, 50 cases salad oil, 70 drums cocoanut oil, 620 drums 2 cases oil, 29 cases confectionery, 1,121 cases 188 packages 20 kegs provision and oilman's stores, 60 cases 28 packages 8 bales paper, 400 kegs 20 drums 1 cask 16 cases 45 packages paints and colours, 23 cases varnish, 75 casks tallow, 6 cases 1 parcel soap, 1 parcel assays, 344 bars silver, 6 boxes 7 cases specie.

S. S. Olympia from Liverpool. Agents W. and A. Graham & Co.; 148 cases, 174 bales. cotton yarn, 3,124 cases 1,177 bales cotton goods, 7 cases silk yarn, 2 cases silk, 12 cases artificial silk, 16 bales 1 case canvas. 14 bales 18 cases woollen goods, 55 cases 12 bales cotton and woollen goods, 7 bales jute cloth, 25 casks tiles, 2 cases locks, 400 cases 244 crates 150 boxes bottles, 40 bags starch, 80 cases 50 boxes cornflour, 15 cases paisley flour, 164 cases 10 casks provisions and oilmans' stores, 150 bales newspapers 421 bales 64 cases paper, 80 kegs paint, 200 runlets coal tar, 175 bundles 1 case Y. M. sheets and squares, 50 bundles copper squares, 14 bars copper, 40 cases 100 hogsheads ale, 80 cases stout, 315 hogsheads ale and stout, 243 cases pilsener, 70 cases gin, 3.265 cases 28 hogsheads 5 casks 1 butt whisky, 5 cases bitters, 5 cases wine, 45 barrels lubricating oil, 100 casks oil, 80 casks tallow, 4 drums grease, 1.267 boxes 6 cases soap, 33 casks gum tragasol, 100 kegs aniline salt, 60 cases cigarettes, 3 cases tobacco and cigarettes, 350 bags farina, 31 cases window glass, 376 kegs 385 bags bicarbonate soda, 164 drums caustic soda, 172 kegs soda crystals, 2,595 bags 27 casks soda ash, 40 cases carbonate of ammonia, 29 casks sulphate of ammonia, 300 bags 50 casks epsom salt, 50 casks glauber salt, 20 kegs boracic acid, 8 casks zinc chloride.

MANCHESTER COTTON PIECEGOODS AND YARN MARKET REPORT.

(From our Correspondent.)

Bombay, Oct. 29.

The continued inactivity on this side has in no way given place to any encouraging demand. This much to be regretted condition, we fear, must damp the patience of traders in general. Yet considering the times, a good deal of patience will have to be exercised, as otherwise, firms and dealers will soon be involved in positions yielding very discouraging results. The different houses of importance, as also minor firms have experienced no doubt a deal of waiting, and for mutual interests, the same policy must be continued; and yet as reports run, the support from the buyers though encouraging, is not extended on a freer scale. Cautious dealing no doubt is desirable, yet over-cautious transactions will not mend matters. A certain set of buyers we hear, were not freely supplied with their requirements by our dealers, in present times business on prompt cash being not quite feasible. Small risks are necessary. We live in times, where cautious risking alone would smooth entangled conditions. We hope, a more satisfactory state of affairs will soon prevail.

In greys, the moving is slow and at the same time, the distribution however small, is uneven. We hear of inquiry not quite poor from certain more fortunate sources, whilst very hopeless reports in the style are received from less fortunate holders. These freaks of fortune and trade are always experienced but more keenly felt in times as they are. Firms appear a little more anxious to be light of their own holdings. We hear, a big European House, willing to dispose of some one hundred bales of Red End shirtings in various widths at largely reduced prices, have attained little success. Lots cancelled by the dealers, being in the hands of importing houses, have been arriving and it is quite possible, they would be offered very cheap, but is is equally possible, dealers for large quantities may not be forthcoming. In bleached cloths some inquiry for 27 inches by 15 yards low Count Nainsooks, has been maintained. Tape border superior Nainsooks in 45 and 50 inches by 22 yards, of the value of Rs. 4/8/- and upwards are also in demand, some decent sales being reported. Mulls are moving very slowly. The various staple quantities of Red End mulls in 58 inches by 20 yards are falling off in inquiry and some small clearance but at lower prices has been effected. A steady decline in the selling rates has brought down the value to Rs. 3/11/- a piece showing a full drop of three annas a piece, considering the ruling value a month back. Prints continue faring as badly as ever. Styles meant for Madras and Punjab markets are particularly worst of. Holders of these prints find it difficult to be satisfied with even a minor retail demand. Inquiry from these centres,

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The

Bombay Chronicle

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Friday, October 30, 1914.

PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGNS.

The news from the two main theatres of the war, which we publish this morning, is of an eminently satisfactory character. So far as the progress of the Russian campaign against the Austro-German advance into Russian Poland is concerned it puts at rest, definitely and finally, all doubts as to the truth of the German report that the enemy had taken Warsaw. It has been suggested by a contemporary that that report was a week old and was a premature assumption on the part of the enemy, that the arrival of their forces within striking distance of the Polish capital would be immediately followed by its occupation,—an expectation which, if they entertained it, has been as rudely dispelled as the anticipated entry into Paris, after General von Kluch's sensational and spectacular descent on the French capital. But however the report came to be circulated, whether it was a piece of German bluff, whether it was an intelligent anticipation on the part of the German authorities with a view to inspiring public confidence, or whether it was a genuine mistake, we agree that the release of the telegram by the censor in London was a stupid blunder,—if a stronger adjective is not justified. Fortunately it arrived almost simultaneously with other telegrams which made it difficult of belief, and has been followed by others which effectually dispose of it. But it is none the less irritating and reprehensible that a censorship which is so sparing in giving us even the good news of our own side, should give a free run to unfounded reports of successes on the part of the enemy, which, if true, would possess grave significance. We now know that the Austro-German forces, under German direction, were drawn to the line of the Vistula, just as their comrades in France were drawn down to the Marne, to meet with a sudden and probably unexpected offensive on the part of the Russians, which has resulted not only, as the Petrograd communiqué moderately puts it, in "a withdrawal of the enemy on the main front," but something like a rout. They have been driven from their position on the Pilitza, or Pilica, river; Lowicz, Skierniewicz, and Rawka have been captured in turn, and Lodz, which the Germans practically abandoned after these reverses, has now been occupied by the Russians. Thus the German invasion has been broken up and definitely disposed of. The enemy have not only been defeated on their main front, but they have got the Russians across their railway communications, and they will have all their work cut out to extricate themselves from an extremely precarious position. In the meanwhile, their attention is so strongly concentrated on the struggle in Belgium, where they appear to be sending every available man, that there is no prospect of the defeated forces in Poland receiving any fresh assistance to help them out of their plight.

The latest information regarding the Belgium campaign tells us that the positions at Nieuport and Dixmude are secure and that the British have advanced as far as Passchendaele, ten kilometres north of Ypres. The Paris communiqué of the 28th states that continued progress is being made north and east of Ypres, and that the German attacks are losing their violence. A later communiqué of the same date from Paris says that the German effort on the Nieuport-Dixmude front has apparently ceased. This is the official news. Unofficial reports state that the Germans are falling back along the whole line from La Bassée to the sea, and that the German staff is summoning all the troops available in Germany and Belgium to concentrate in the vicinity of Dixmude. We see no reason to doubt that the Germans have almost entirely exhausted their effort against the Allies in the western corner of Belgium, and that the moment is approaching for their enforced definite abandonment of this last amazing effort to re-open the road to Paris. It was a desperate effort at the best, and though it has been attempted with the immense energy and persistence which have throughout distinguished the methods of the German staff, it has seemed very much like aiming at the impossible. The rush to the sea-coast, an occupation of which the Germans seemed to think would secure their flank, for a new descent on Paris and a rolling back of the Allies on parallel lines, exposed them to a new danger. They have at last been forced to meet and attempt to break the opposing left wing, which they had skilfully evaded for three weeks, and that at the moment when it was possible for the French Commander-in-Chief to throw considerable reinforcements in the field, apart from the assistance derived from the gallant Belgian Army set free from the defence of Antwerp. We see that the latest version of the Kaiser's strategy which is propounded from London, whence we have had so many interesting predictions of German intentions, is that the occupation of Calais is not the main objective, that port being merely a place on the way south, which must be taken if the road to Paris is to be re-opened. The objective is once more Paris by way of the coast, while the long line on the Aisne, well reinforced, covers the German communications. The Germans hope to create a letter "V" with its angle at Ghent and the allied forces between the arms. They would therefore seek to crush or compel a retreat south.

This is indeed a case of being wise after the event. There has been no doubt in these columns as to the objective of this desperate move in Belgium, and it is almost inconceivable that any credence could have been placed on the wild suggestions that have been sent to us, about dashes on Calais and Dunkirk, with the object of dominating the cliffs of Dover. As long as the struggle was proceeding on the Aisne it was possible to assume that the Germans were acting more or less on the defensive on their left and centre, in the hope that by holding their positions in those quarters long enough they might find the way to Paris from the east. That hope was destroyed both by the failure to pierce the French defence or to get round it, and the danger which gradually developed of an outflanking movement on the German right. Thus we had this new development in Belgium and the devotion of every available resource to get round on the Paris road once more from the north. It is not unduly opitimistic to anticipate that this effort has now failed, and will leave the enemy with no alternative but definitely to accept a defensive role and make the best of the positions they have prepared in the rear. But how far they will be able to establish themselves on the next line of defence in Belgium depends on their ability to hold their position in t centre. And we may yet have a surprise, when the psychological moment comes, from the south.

Notes of the Day.

Finns and Danes and the War.

A lady who recently arrived in Shanghai and was at Stralsund when the war broke out writes:—"I found men drilling everywhere and the people were saying that the Danes must help England. In passing through Finland I found that the people were heart and soul with the Russians. One gathered also that the Poles knew enough about German methods, at least, to dislike them. Russian troops were constantly passing along the Finnish railways to the North. In crossing Siberia I observed that the men seemed splendidly fit, roughing it cheerfully." Another correspondent at Shanghai who has travelled back from Europe by the railway says of Denmark—"The soldiers were mobilising everywhere with a determination to defend the country's neutrality with all its might." Belgium has truly lighted the torch of Liberty anew, and put heart in small peoples all over the world. As for Finland the news is more remarkable. The Finns were bitterly hostile to Russia and did not give even such hopes of a compromise being possible as the Poles; yet, thanks to the Kaiser, the heart of Finland has become united to that of Russia and is ready to pour out its blood to crush the Hun.

Bismarckian Policy.

The policy of the Iron Chancellor has been termed the "concentration policy," while that of the present Emperor is generally known as "the policy of expansion," but a closer study of Bismarck's intrigues reveal that his one real idea was the strangulation of the Muscovite, an idea born of his holy fear of the dormant strength of the great Northern Empire. Hence, he brought into existence his pet scheme of the League of the Three Emperors, better known as the Secret Treaty of Skierniewicz, a town from which the Germans, by a strange irony of Fate, have just been driven by the Russians. By this treaty Russia was to have hung round her neck two millstones in the shape of Austria and Prussia, to impede the spread of her influence in the Balkans, where her great rival was of course the Hapsburg. The other scheme by this Agreement was to choke the prospects of an Franco-Russian Allianc. The Agreement was a remarkable one, to say the least of it, for it enjoined that, if any of the contracting parties made war upon a fourth, then the remaining two co-signatories should maintain a neutral attitude towards their ally. Russia objected to this clause on the ground that, if France were attacked by Austria and Prussia, she could not look on the act passively.

The Failure of Bismarck's Schemes.

But Bismarck gained the point that was nearest to his heart,—that, if a dispute arose between Russia and Austria over any Balkan difficulty, Prussia should act as arbitrator, or, to put it more frankly, should dictate the terms of reconcilation, feathering her own nest meanwhile at the expense of her *soi-disant* allies! Russia's compensation for thus becoming a victim to Teutonic intrigue was that the two other signatories would obtain from the Sultan an assurance that he would not permit the British fleet to pass up the Dardanelles, as actually happened during those days when the soldiers of Alexander III were knocking at the gates of Stamboul in 1878. Also they agreed not to oppose the union of Eastern Roumelia to Bulgaria if it followed in the natural course of events, and was not contrary to the Berlin Congress. After the treaty had almost come to a violent death at the outbreak of the Serbo-Bulgarian war, the Tsar refused to renew it, though he was willing to come to a secret understanding with Prussia alone. But this was not what the Iron Chancellor wanted and he spoilt all chances of a compromise by getting the Reichsbank to refuse Russian credit. At this juncture Bismarck fell from power, but he never ceased to lament the failure of his schemes, for Russia was already courting France and the Iron Chancellor knew that in the hour of Armageddon his country's position would be perilous.

Moslems and The Sea.

One constantly hears it suggested that, though Turkey may build or buy men-of-war she can make no great naval advance, the inference being that neither Turks nor other Moslem races make good sea-warriors. It is a sort of popular generalisation that facts certainly do not support, neither in the realms of legitimate warfare, nor in the spheres of buccaneering and adventure. For many centuries the Corsairs or Moslem pirates of the Algerian coasts and the Aegean Archipelago were the terror of the Mediterranean and the adjoining seas, against whom many an expedition was sent by the Doges of Venice, the merchants of Genoa and the Dons of Castille, and always without any outstanding success. Even at so recent a period as the Consulate, the middle sea was far from being free of those fiery bucaneers that flew the Moslem flag. But the philology of the Moslem fleet goes farther back into history than the earliest records of Corsair exploits. Arab literature contains no small amount of matter dealing with their Astul or Fleet, the word being derived from the Greek Stolos. The earliest kind of Moslem warship was the *Alhawani*, with turrets for offence and defence, and capable of carrying no less than a hundred and fifty men. Al-taraid, or horse transports, also formed a part of the naval equipment by which the Saracens were able to transport their cavalry, in its day the most formidable in the world. Our own word cruiser is of Arabic derivation, coming from al-karakir. All these ships were built in the security of the Nile delta, where in the middle ages a regular ship-building industry for replenishing the Caliph's navy, went on.

Arabic Naval Treatises.

Arabic literature contains a whole series of treaties on naval tactics. These homilies of Arab captains dealt with the plans to be adopted by attacking squadrons against an enemy behind a marine fort; how to attack in battle and how to ram an enemy. Previous to Mohomet, the Arabs, owing to their nomadic proclivities, were not by any means a maritime race, but the conquests which followed in the train of his evangel practically compelled the Arabs towards the sea; in order to protect the coasts of Palestine, Syria, Asia Minor and Egypt. The personnel of the fleet were graded in very much the same way as are our own officers to-day, and it may be of interest to know that the word Admiral is derived from the Arabic Amir-al-ma or Prince of the Sea. An old Arabic ms in St. Petersburg tells of the use of gun-powder by the Arabs during the war with Sicily, circa 906 A.D. and also speaks of a compass in the use of Moslem ships at that remote period! In A.D. 626 Moslem sea power fell and gradually their ship-building yards and ports fell into the hands of Europeans. But the advent of the Turkish Empire again raised it to a prestige it had never previously enjoyed and then followed the exploits of those amiable gentlemen,—the Corsairs.

Modern Feats.

These being the facts of the case, it is strange that so much misconception exists as to the seamanship of Moslems in general and Turks in particular. We alluded only the other day to the daring and resource of Reouf Bey on board the Hamidieh, during the Balkan war, which recalled the exploits of the Corsairs. And on every occasion when the Turkish fleet was used it met with success. The Turks used their ships at Tchataldja in the same way as we are using our monitors to-day on the Belgian coast, and so deadly was their aim and so well-organised the system that the Bulgars were effectually checked in their advance. The British Naval Mission were full of praise for the Sultan's fleet at the end of the war, for it had surpassed their highest expectations and they generously allowed that, it was as much due to the Turks inherited seamanship as to the inadequate period of foreign training. Of course, no proper school of naval instruction exists at Constantinople, and Turkish officers are periodically sent to England for a course of study, many being there now. In the days of Abdul Hamid each newly built warship on arrival from the British yards was promptly dismantled, the Sick Man feeling sure that the Revolutionaries would use them against him, which, as a matter of fact, they eventually did.

Bombay Racing Prospects.

The Bombay racing season opens with the First Extra Meeting on December 19th, and from the copy of the programme which has been forwarded to us, we are pleased to note that the week-end gatherings, by the kind permission of Government, have been amplified by three additional fixtures, carrying the season on to March 20th, making eighteen meetings in all, instead of fifteen as provided by statute in the two previous seasons. The programme, which has been issued so far, carries us up to the ninth extra, when the five days of the Big Meeting intervene, and the terms of the four remaining days are promised later on. Owing to the uncertainty of the arrival of the season's new Arabs, the publication of races for this class is deferred till further notice. As these particular events are the most prominent feature of Bombay racing it is to be hoped no serious difficulties are anticipated with regard to the importation of fresh Arab horses, though there is something distinctly ominous about the warning note which has been sounded by the Club's Executive. It may be only a precautionary measure, as we have not heard of the possibility of any shortage occurring which would be calculated to prejudice the racing side of the question. Polo ponies are sure to be at a discount, but the demand for native cavalry remounts and the general market is not likely to be affected by the war, quite the contrary in fact, for the drain on the horse market in India must have been pretty severe of late. Owing to the large amount of tonnage which has been placed at the disposal of Government lately there is likely to be a squeeze in the Persian Gulf sea traffic, but the British India S. N. Co. is ever resourceful, and they are certain to rise to the occasion in supplementing the requirements of their regular horse-shipping clients, in spite of the exigencies which have arisen owing to the prevailing war conditions. It may therefore be presumed that the new Arabs will roll up in due course, though their advent may be a little later this year than is usually the case.

The Executive Committee of the Reception Committee of the Punjab Hindu Conference, Ferozepore, have changed the dates of the next session from November 25 and 26 to December 26, 27 and 28.

Official and Personal.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

The Hon. Mr. G. S. Curtis, C.S.I., I.C.S., on relief by Mr. G. Carmichael, C.S.I., I.C.S., to be Commissioner, Central Division.

Mr. E. Maconochie, I.C.S. on relief, to act as Commissioner, Northern Division.

Mr.. C. W. M. Hudson, I.C.S., on relief, to be Collector of the Panch Mahal.

Lord Carmichael will arrive in Calcutta from Darjeeling on 3rd November.

The next meeting of the Bengal Council will be held in Calcutta on 14th December.

PLAGUE MORTALITY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, October 29.

With the termination of hot weather there have been the usual recrudescence of plague in India but the disease is still on a very limited scale. The figures for the week ending 24th instant, issued to-day, show only thirteen hundred deaths in the entire country of which Bombay Presidency had 519, Madras Presidency 134, Mysore State and Hyderabad State 165 each, the Punjab 158, United Provinces 67, Bihar and Orissa 47, Central Provinces 39, and Burma 20, North-West Frontier Province, Delhi Province, Bengal, Assam, and Central India are still completely free.

DEATH OF KASHMERE MINISTER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Oct. 29.

The death has taken place at Srinagar of Dr. A. Mitra, Home Minister of the Kashmere and Jummu Darbar, on Saturday last. He rose by his ability and untiring devotion to duty from the rank of an ordinary physician to that of a minister. As a fearless and able public servant he was liked by the Maharajah and respected by all successive British Residents. The people of Kashmere looked upon him as the ablest minister who was always eager to advance the cause of the Kashmeries. He entered the service of the State in 1885.

POONA SEDITION CASE.

ACCUSED COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Oct. 29.

The hearing was resumed this afternoon before Mr. Gordon, Assistant Collector, of the charge preferred by Deputy Superintendent Power of the C. I. Department, against three Brahmins of Poona City for printing and publishing seditious pamphlets. The accuseds' names are Sitaram Tukaram Surwe, (2) Hari Ramchandra Desai, (3) Kamlakar Ramchandra Sumant.

The evidence given to-day went to show the receipt of seditious literature by the outside public professor K. R. Kanitkar of the Furgusson College deposing to this effect. Making of the wooden hand-press in Bombay eight or ten years ago by a carpenter mistry, evidence as to sub-letting of two rooms by the Ind Agency to a man named Krishnaji Raghunath Kistee, who in turn handed it over to the first two accused and engaging of the accused by Krishnaji Raghunath Kistee to look after a monthly publication for ladies called "Bhagni Samachar" was also given.

The man Kistee was in charge of a Book Agency in Bombay and there came to know the accused number 2, who sold books, pictures etc., on commission sale. Later the witness came to Poona and entered into partnership with another man, with whom he commenced publishing a monthly magazine for women called the "Bhagni Samachar." They employed the accused number 1 to look after this publication and number 2 to canvas and collect bills. Seeing the accused reading seditious literature Kistee became suspicious and handing over the magazine to the Ind Agency he left Poona.

A Maharatta boy then deposed to seeing the accused Nos. 1 and 2 printing in an old temple at Kuwee village in Ratnagiri district. He prepared food for accused No. 2 and on instructions of No. 1 took it to the temple after dark. Surve, accused No. 1, questioned by the court said he had made a confession to the City Magistrate acknowledging his guilt, but would like to add that the bomb formula leaflets, easy way to make bombs and the rules of secret societies were not intended for publication but were only notes.

The accused number 2 said he wished to retract the confession made before the City Magistrate, as that was done so that the police would not worry his relatives and was also only meant to tally with the one made to the police. He had not been ill-treated by the police who had not threatened him or offered him any inducement to make a confession which was in his own handwriting. He did not write the "last messages of those who were hanged in the Jackson murder case," he had not printed any leaflets at Kuwee but acknowledged setting up the matter of the "Liberty" leaflet No. 4."

The third accused in his statement acknowledged that he wrote the first page of the fourth issue of the "Liberty" pamphlet but had no connection with any thing else. He would prove, he said, in the Sessions court that what he had written was not seditious.

The magistrate then framed charges against all these three accused under Sec. 124 A and in the case of numbers 2 and 3 added an alternative charge of abetment of the offence. The case will later be put up for trial before the Sessions Judge of Poona.

The death took place recently at Carignano, Italy, of Chevalier F. Peliti, founder of the firm of F. Peliti in Calcutta, and Simla. He was over seventy years old and retired to Italy recently.

IMPORTANT RUSSIAN VICTORY.

DEFEAT OF AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCES.

WITHDRAWN IN DISORDER ON MAIN FRONT.

GERMANS PREPARING FOR LAST STAND IN BELGIUM.

The Russians have scored a victory south of the river Pilitza, after four days' fighting. This success, which has resulted in the withdrawal of the enemy on the main front, is described as being of enormous importance.

The terrific pace at which the fighting in the north of France and Belgium has been proceeding is having the inevitable effect, and on Tuesday, the attacks were noticeably less violent. The Allies still continue to make progress and to repulse the attacks of the enemy.

A telegram from Bellegarde states that the German staff is summoning all the troops still available in Germany and Belgium to concentrate in the vicinity of Dixmude.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PETROGRAD, Oct. 28.

A communiqué issued here says: In four days' fighting south of the Pilitza the Russians have inflicted a serious defeat on the Austro-German forces, finally breaking the resistance of the Twentieth Corps and a corps of reserves of the Guard.

The enemy fell back in disorder towards Edlinsk-Radour-Ilja. The success of the Russians, which has resulted in the withdrawal of the enemy on the main front is of enormous importance.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

The Paris communiqué says:—

The Russians in the district north-east of Rawa have inflicted severe losses on the enemy. There has been heavy fighting in the Forests between Kozienice and Radom.

The Russians advancing south of Sambor surrounded the Thirty-Eighth Division with details from the Landsturm, in the deep valley of Podbuz and completely decimated them, capturing twenty guns and quantities of stores.

The enemy's partial attempts at the offensive have failed.

LATER DETAILS OF THE BATTLE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

PETROGRAD, Oct. 29.

The battle south of Pilitza lasted four days. In the centre after obstinate fighting the Russians made good their position along the outskirts of the forest near the villages of Adamow, Sewerinoj and Marianow. On the left flank they stormed the fortified position of Polichna and surrounded the position of the Austrians at Berdzezh on the left bank of Pilitza. Obstinate fighting continues along the Ezhow, Nowe, Miasto front.

MILITARY ACTIVITY IN ITALIAN-SPEAKING AUSTRIA.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

Extraordinary military activity is in progress in Trentino. Fortifications are being constructed.

Trentino, is the Italian-speaking portion of the Austrian province of Tirol. It was Italian in the early years of last century, and still remains quite Italian in aspect language and habits, although it was finally annexed to Austria in 1814. The restoration of Trentino and Trieste to Italy is the chief aim of the Italian Irridentists.

PRINCE MAURICE OF BATTENBURG KILLED.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

Their Majesties heard to-day with great regret of the death of Lieutenant Prince Maurice of Battenberg, while serving at the front with his regiment, the King's Royal Rifles.

LATER.

Prince Maurice of Battenberg died of wounds.

Prince Maurice of Battenberg, son of Prince Henri Maurice of Battenberg and Princess Beatrice, was born at Balmoral on Oct. 3rd, 1891.

DUTCH COAST DEFENCES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 28.

The grant of 2,980,000 florins for coast defence has been reduced to 900,000 florins, as it is thought advisable in the existing circumstances to execute only the urgent part of the works.

INDIAN WOUNDED AT NETLEY.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

The Indian wounded are arriving at Netley. Eight additional ambulance officers have gone thither. A number of Indian soldiers are encamped in the New Forest preparatory to going to the front.

OPERATIONS IN THE FAR EAST.

TOKIO, Oct. 28.

The cruiser Chitose repulsed attacks by German warships, which retired to Kiaochao Harbour. Storms are delaying a general assault on Tsingtao, and rough seas have released mines, which are endangering navigation. A preliminary land and sea bombardment continues destructively

THE LAST STAND.

ALL AVAILABLE GERMAN TROOPS ORDERED TO DIXMUDE.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

A Bellegarde telegram says that the German Staff is summoning all the troops still available in Germany and Belgium in order to concentrate in the vicinity of Dixmude.

GERMAN EFFORT CEASES ON BELGIAN FRONT.

LONDON, Oct. 29, 4-55 a.m.

An official statement issued in Paris at eleven o'clock yesterday evening said:—

Two night attacks by the enemy in the region of Dixmunde were repulsed. The German effort on the front from Nieuport to Dixmunde has apparently ceased. Our offensive continues north of Ypres. We have made slight progress between La Bassee and Lens. Elsewhere nothing noteworthy has occurred.

GERMANS' ENORMOUS LOSSES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Oct. 29.

The London correspondent of the Civil and Military Gazette states:—

All accounts from the front agree as to the immensity of German losses in Belgium. The Germans crossed the Yser more than once but have been unable to advance appreciably yet. Meanwhile many of them were driven into the river by the bayonet and drowned.

A "Times" leader says:—"Germany seems determined to go on trying to win a way to Calais even if every watercourse in Flanders is choked with her dead. The German Staff at the outset declared themselves ready to lose a million men to achieve their initial purposes but we think they will soon be approaching the limit of the loss prescribed."

The Manchester Commerce (500 tons) bound for Montreal, struck a mine 20 miles north of Tory Island and sank in a few minutes. Fourteen including the captain, were drowned. Thirty took to a boat and were picked up thirteen hours later.

NO QUARTER.

FIERCE BATTLES IN FLANDERS.

FRIGHTFUL SLAUGHTER.

GERMAN LOSSES AMOUNT TO MASSACRE.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

By the Allies' advance on the German front between Ostend and Courtrai, which sags sharply back towards Bruges, the German force which occupied Thourout was surprised and expelled.

The series of battles in Flanders have been the fiercest of any fought hitherto. The losses suffered by the Germans are equivalent to a massacre, but fresh troops constantly replace the fallen.

After repulsing the German attacks at Ypres canal on Friday morning the British advanced north and east across open fields, driving the enemy before them. Before nightfall they had captured Langhemarck and entrenched themselves beyond.

As darkness fell, the roar of cannon ceased. Suddenly, on a shrill whistle, bushes soaked in petroleum broke into flames, and masses of Germans sprang from the beet crops within a few hundred yards of the trenches. They dashed forward to the sound of the bugle, yelling and singing.

The British were surprised but not unprepared. They poured a terrific fire into the advancing hosts, who fell in hundreds, but they got within thirty yards of the trenches. They then recoiled, and the retreat was sounded, whereupon the Britishers sprang among them with the bayonet. No quarter was given on either side.

The enemy was driven back on Roulers. A battery and several machine-guns were captured, and thousands of prisoners taken, including a General.

Correspondents pay the highest tribute to the Belgian soldiers, who have fulfilled their task far longer than they were expected to do under the most trying conditions. They have been in the trenches almost without repose for ten days, drinking canal water and without hot food. Many entrenched themselves on one side of the Yser under a rain of shells and sniping from the opposite bank.

ALLIES PROGRESS AT TWO POINTS.

VIOLENT NIGHT ATTACK REPULSED.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

This evening's Paris communiqué adds: "We continued to make progress north and east of Ypres. We also made progress between Cambrai and Arras. It becomes more and more confirmed that the German losses in killed, wounded and prisoners have been considerable in the northern region.

The enemy on the right bank of Aisne attempted a most violent night attack in the region of Craonne but was repulsed. We have continued our advance in the Woevre into the woods between Apremont and Saint Mihiel; also in the wood of Leptre.

GERMANS EXHAUSTED.

ATTACKS MUCH LESS VIOLENT.

PARIS, Oct. 28.

It is officially stated that the German attacks in the whole of the region between Nieuport and Arras were much less violent yesterday.

The Allies maintained their positions everywhere.

FALLING BACK ALONG WHOLE LINE.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

A message to the "Evening News" says that it is reported from northern France that the Germans are falling back along the whole line from La Bassee to the sea.

EFFECTS OF WAR IN CALCUTTA.

RATEPAYERS' PETITION FOR REDUCTION IN RATES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29.

Many ratepayers of Calcutta, who have been affected by the European war, have petitioned to the Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation to reduce the rates and taxes by twenty-five per cent. during the period the war lasts. A resolution on similar lines will be moved at the next meeting of the Corporation.

KARACHI FREIGHT MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Oct. 29.

The following is the Karachi Freight Market report:—

Our market has shown rather more life this week. On the berth the bookings total some 10,000 tons, and 2 charters are reported. There is seemingly a demand for tonnage from the Plate and the charter rates to-day are advised 6d. to 9d. higher.

In our districts the quantity of wheat offered for sale is small and prices are firm. Shipments for September and this month have been fairly large and have considerably reduced the quantity available for export.

CONDITION OF OSTEND.

INHABITANTS FLED.

ARTILLERY POSTED ON DUNES.

AIRSHIP SHED ERECTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 28.

Travellers from Ostend state that the thunder of guns is continuous and that nearly all inhabitants have fled. Ostend is filled with German troops going to the front and exhausted soldiers returning. Germans on this front are almost exclusively marines. They have posted heavy artillery on the seadyke dunes. There is a scarcity of food which is being requisitioned for the army.

The Germans have erected an airship shed of non-inflammable canvas near Ostend.

THE ROLL OF HONOUR.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

The following list of officers killed is issued:—

Major E. Blake, Durhams; Capt. T. Bulkeley, Scots Guards; Capt. P. M. Connellan, Hampshires; Lieut. R. S. Glyn, East Kents; Capt. Gwyer, Sixth Dragoon Guards; Capt. G. Hume-Kelly, North Staffordshires; Second Lieut. Lawson-Smith, West Yorks; Lieut. R. McDougall, East Kents; Capt. H. Maffett, Leinsters; Capt. D. G. Methven, Seaforths; Second Lieut. M. Noott, East Kents; Capt. L. D. Passy, Duke of Cornwalls, L. I.; Lieut. J. D. Philips, East Kents; Capt. E. B. Reid, North Staffordshires; Capt. A. Romilly, Duke of Cornwalls, L. I.

Died of wounds:—Capt. F. Mahony, Cheshires.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.

The following further list of casualties is issued:—

Wounded.—Capt. Astor, 1st. Life Guards; Second Lieut Beart, Durhams; Second Lieut Carpenter, East Surreys; Lieut J. H. Coles, East Yorks; Second Lieut G. J. Cooper, Second Dragoons; Lieut-Colonel E. B. Cook, 1st Life Guards; Lieut Cormac-Walsh, Duke of Cornwall's L. I.; Lieut Costin, West Yorks; Lieut S. Custance, R.A.; Lieut H. Dillon, Medicals; Lieut.-Col. A. F. Ferguson, 2nd Life Guards; Lieut V. Fox, Duke of Cornwalls L.I.; Second Lieut F. Gilbertson, Durhams; Second Lieut Grimble, Leicesters; Lieut G. F. Hamilton, East Kents; Lieut W. Holdsworth, 18th. Hussars; Second Lieut Horrocks, Middlesex; Brigadier-General C. T. Kavanagh; Lieut T. Kendall, Duke of Cornwall's L.I.; Lieut F. D. King, Dorsets; Lieut A. F. Mills, Duke of Cornwall's L.I.; Capt. R. Orpen-Palmer, Leinsters; Second Lieut Robson, East Yorks; Lieut C. Stanfield, East Kents; Capt C. Stockwell, Seaforths; Capt. C. J. Thackwell, 18th. Hussars Second Lieut A. Trewman, Middlesex; Lieut-Colonel B. E. Ward, Middlesex; Capt E. T. Welshman, West Yorks; Lieut. P. G. White, Middlesex; Capt. F. Whitton, Leinsters; Lieut E. S. B. Williams, Rifle Brigade.

Wounded and Missing.—Capt. H. Beveridge, Dorsets; Capt. W. Rich, Cheshires; Second Lieut C. H. Russell, Royal Fusiliers.

Missing:—Second Lieut H. N. Atkinson, Cheshires; Lieut Baron, Leinsters; Second Lieut Blacklock, Argylls; Second Lieut C. Campbell, Argylls, Second Lieut P. Clutterbuck, East Yorks; Lieut N. Fairlie, Argylls; Second Lieut G. Firth, 18th Hussars; Capt. L. Forster, Cheshires; Lieut C. S. Hamilton, Leinsters; Lieut Hartford, Cheshires; Capt. F. Hind, East Yorks; Second Lieut G. Leicester, Cheshires; Lieut Leverton, Duke of Cornwall's L.I.; Lieut L. G. Norton, Durhams; Capt. R. D. O'Connor, Medicals; Capt. M. Sandeman, Argylls; Second Lieut G. Shannon, Dorsets; Capt. J. Shore, Cheshires Capt. F. Span, Duke of Cornwall's L.I.; Lieut A. Tandy, Royal Irish Regt; Capt. J. Ure, Argylls; Lieut C. H. Woodhouse, Dorsets.

Wounded and Not Missing.—Second Lieut M. Pound, West Surreys.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

The following casualties among the officers of the Indian Army are announced:—

Killed.—Capt. A. E. Bradshaw, 14th Lancers; Capt. J. K. Gatacre, 11th. Lancers.

Wounded.—Lieut. F. C. Campbell, 40th Pathans; Capt. W. A. K. Fraser, 39th Central India Horse

Missing.—Capt. A. FitzG. Ramsay, 22nd Cavalry.

WAR TO LAST TWO YEARS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

COLOMBO, Oct. 29.

The "Times of Ceylon's" London correspondent cables:—

An inspired information gives the duration of war as two years.

While our infantry dominates the German by reason of accuracy and fire control, their artillery necessitates narrow and deep arrangements on the reverse slopes of the hills. The trenches are two and a half feet wide by 6 feet deep, scooped forward as a protection against angle fire, the field of fire being sometimes only three hundred yards.

NEW GERMAN TACTICS.

REVISED PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

PARIS ONCE MORE THE OBJECTIVE.

GENL. JOFFRE'S STRATEGY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 29.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables as follows:—Upon the occupation of Antwerp the Germans, it is now clear, have recommenced their original plan of campaign against France with such modifications as the situation demands. Apparently the Kaiser once more directed that an advance be made in the west since the last defeat in the eastern theatre of war and the operations now in progress are a right flank wheel pivoted upon the centre of the line. The occupation of Calais is not the main objective, that part being merely a place on the way south, which must be taken if the road to Paris is to be re-opened. The objective is once more Paris by way of the coast, while the long line on the Aisne, well reinforced, covers the German communications. The Germans hope to create a letter "V" with its angle at Ghent and the Allied forces between the arms. They would therefore seek to crush or compel a retreat south.

The strategy of General Joffre has been more than equal to the situation and the measures taken to check the German movements so far successful need not be mentioned in detail. One thing is certain and it is that the Germans got the surprise of their lives when the British turned up in the north when the forcing of the left recommenced. We have had our casualties but once again have inflicted enormous losses on the enemy and the firing from the sea demoralised their right flank which the heavy artillery is trying to restore.

WAR GAZETTEER.

The following places are mentioned in to-day's telegrams:—

NIEUPORT.—On the Yser river, 10 miles S. W. of Ostend.

DIXMUDE.—In Belgium, 15 miles south of Ostend.

THE YSER.—This river enters the North Sea near Nieuport.

YPRES.—In West Flanders, 18 miles north-west of Lille.

ROULERS.—In Belgium, 20 miles north of Lille.

LA BASSEE.—Ten miles north of Lens.

LENS.—17 miles S. W. of Lille.

ARRAS.—About 23 miles N. W. of Cambrai.

OSTEND.—A Belgian sea-port 38 miles north of Lille.

GHENT.—A Belgian city, 30 miles west of Brussels at the confluence of the Scheldt and Lys rivers.

CRAONNE.—About 22 miles east by north of Soissons.

BRUGES.—13 miles east of Ostend.

THOUROUT.—In Belgium, 12 miles south-east of Ostend.

ST. MIHIEL.—On the right bank of the Meuse, 30 miles S. S. E. of Verdun.

APREMONT.—A small town near St. Mihiel, on the right bank of the Meuse.

CAMBRAI.—In the French dep. of Nord, on the Scheldt, 123 miles N. N. E. of Paris.

COURTRAI.—A walled town of Belgium, on the Lys, 54 miles S. W. of Brussels and 6 from the French frontier.

NETLEY.—A place on the east side of Southampton Water, 3 miles S. E. of Southampton.

KOZIENICE.—In Russian Poland 60 miles S. E. of Warsaw on the Vistula.

RAWA.—A town of Poland on the Rawka, 50 miles S. W. of Poland.

RADOM.—A town of Poland on the Radomka, 63 miles S. of Warsaw.

RADOUN.—A town of Russia, 60 miles E. N. E. of Grodno.

SAMBOR.—A town of Austrian Poland, on the banks of the Dniester, 44 miles S. W. of Lemberg and 160 miles E. S. E. of Cracow.

PROMOTION OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES.

GOVERNMENT MEASURES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29.

The Indian Trade Journal to-day publishes the proposed steps to be taken by the Commercial Intelligence Department to afford assistance to Indian manufacturers towards the production of articles which had hitherto been imported from Gremany and Austria.

The Department is making arrangements to issue leaflets on different industries explaining statistics of import, export, and local production, if any, and giving a sketch of what has been done in India hitherto. These will be supplemented by exhibitions to be held in Bombay, Madras and Calcutta showing samples of goods imported and those manufactured in India and samples are already being collected of glassware, enamelled iron and other hardware, cutlery, textiles, pencils, matches, toys, etc. There will be brief memoranda dealing with these and possibly with other subjects, such as oils, soaps, chemicals, etc.,

LATEST CABLES.

(Received after 2 a.m.)

INTERNED GERMAN VESSELS

ACTION OF OWNERS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.

The secretary to the Treasury, in order to prevent information falling into the hands of belligerent consuls resulting in attempts to capture vessels, has instructed customs collectors to refrain from making public information regarding outbound cargoes until thirty days after the clearance of vessels.

BELLIGERENTS' VESSELS.

PRECAUTIONS IN AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.

The "New York Herald" states that the owners of German liners interned at New York, having failed to find American buyers, are trying to get rid of the useless and expensive property by using actions filed against the vessels to force the sale under orders of the United States courts. It is believed that English and French objections to the sale will be thus made void. There is no doubt that vessels are running up heavy bills.

POSSIBLE GREACO-ITALIAN AGREEMENT.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The Italian press generally comments sympathetically on the action of Greece in Epirus and hints at the possibility of a Greaco-Italian agreement.

SITUATION WELL IN HAND

ALLIES IN WEST MORE SOLID THAN EVER.

LONDON, Oct. 29, 3 p.m.

A note of sustained optimism runs through all news, official and unofficial, from both fronts. There is every sign that the Russians have the situation well in hand and that the Germans, far from being in a position to detach troops from east to west will probably need every available man in the eastern theatre before long. The Allies on the west are more solid than ever. Reckless German sacrifices have achieved the smallest result.

TRYING TO FRIGHTEN ENGLAND.

The French press considers that the Germans are suffering from exhaustion and it is felt that the Germans in endeavouring to burst through along the coast are sacrificing strategical to political exigencies, namely to frighten England. Hitherto their proximity to the coast has merely given the British Navy excellent gun practice.

HAVOC WROUGHT BY NAVAL GUNS.

Bluejackets who have returned to Dover confirm the statements regarding the havoc wrought by the guns of the monitors. They state that though shells were falling all round only a dinghy was hit, while a battleship was busy yesterday with twelve inch guns and compelled the withdrawal of the German guns.

A Belgian communique states that the fire of the German artillery slackened yesterday, being subdued by the naval guns.

CONGRATULATIONS TO INDIAN TROOPS.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The Transvaal British Indian Association has cabled to the War Office tendering to the Indian troops its warmest congratulations on their splendid courage and loyal devotion.

PRETORIA, Oct. 29.

General Botha has left for the front.

YOUTHFUL GERMAN PRISONERS.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

The first batch of prisoners has arrived in England from the battle on the north-coast. Many are extremely youthful.

GERMAN MINE-FIELD.

LONDON, Oct. 28, 5-30 p.m.

The discovery that there was a German minefield on the north-west coast of Ireland was made in consequence of the steamer Manchester Commerce having struck a mine. The captain and thirteen others were lost.

At Sarajevo yesterday Princip and 23 others were found guilty of treason in assassinating the late Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife.

As the verdict was pronounced the artillery of the Servians and Montenegrins was distinctly heard in Court. The sentence will be passed on Wednesday.

PARIS IN WAR TIME.

CONDITIONS NOW BECOMING NORMAL.

PEOPLE RETURNING.

POPULARITY OF THE BRITISH SOLDIER.

An interesting picture of life in Paris in war time is given in the following letter.

(From our Correspondent.)

PARIS, Sept. 24.

"The Germans have retreated from Paris!" The pessimists say that they will return ere long with reinforcements, to which every one retorts "Even so! we have all the more time in which to perfect our defences." The railway lines are one by one gradually extending their services; this process is naturally slow, as all the railway bridges on the north and east have been blown up. The people who evacuated their villages a fortnight ago, collect in enormous crowds outside the stations, anxious to return to their homes. Alas! many of them arrive to find a blackened ruin, for the Germans have left desolation in their wake, and it is pitiful to see these poor people standing stupefie din front of what had been their home. I travelled out some distance from Paris a few days ago after the battle of the Marne; at first silent and deserted villages usually full of life and animation. Further on at Lagny, two bridges were half-submerged in the green waters of the Marne, and the deserted houses along either bank with their broken shutters and shattered window panes testified to the force of explosion.

A boy who was standing near me gazing ruefully at the scene, suddenly said a little ruefully "The English did that," but he brightened up and added "Ah! but they were beautiful troops. I saw them with General French." A little further on at Meaux the picturesque bridge with its black mills at either end were also blown up. It is all very sad, and one wonders how long it will be before the countryside will assume its usual smiling aspect. In the villages through which Germans have passed the houses that were spared by the shells were entered and sacked. The linen was thrown in the dust, and the furniture pitched into the road; any valuable piece seems to have been carried to fields some distance away and hacked to pieces.

NO FOOD FOR INVADERS.

A magnificent boulle cabinet had been taken out on to the lawn, and the correspondence it had contained was scattered up and down the grand staircase, while the billard table had served as a target for the officers' revolver practice in the garden. Everywhere it is the same story, and it seems as if the Germans systematically destroyed all that they could in return for the lack of food everywhere, for all places on the line of advance of the enemy were carefully emptied of all flour, potatoes, cattle, in fact, almost everything eatable by the military authorities.

The prisoners have complained bitterly of the extreme difficulty of marching through country denuded of food, and state that they had to eat raw oats, or raw beetroots, or whatever they could find by the way. The retreat of the German Army was so rapid that coats, arms, anything that would retard the men in their flight, were thrown down. Numbers of soldiers were cut off in the woods, whence they were relentlessly chased and captured by the French dragoons. Many have been caught in the woods near Fontainbleau, all in a pitiful state of hunger and fatigue. A patrol of forty Uhlans was found in this region who, when caught, implored the French not to kill them; they later on explained that their officers had told them of the cruel tortures inflicted by the French on their captives, and were overjoyed to learn that nothing would be done to them. Very few of the prisoners are seen in Paris, for even if they come to the city at all they are quickly sent on to the centre or south of France.

PRISONER,—NOT ASSISTANT-GOVERNOR.

A rumour circulated in the boulevards one day that a convoy of prisoners was expected at the Gare de L'Est and an enormous number of people accordingly assembled at the station. The military authority there after vainly trying to exhaust the patience of the crowd by keeping the train hung up for four hours just outside Paris, finally decided to deflect this eagerly-awaited train from its original destination, and it was accordingly taken round the outside of the city. The convoy consisted of a general, his staff and 300 soldiers; the general must have found his humiliating entry into Paris a little disappointing, for on him was found a document, signed by the German Emperor, conferring on him the title of "Assistant-Governor of Paris."

Trains full of cannon, gun-carriages, motor lorries, arms of every description and a few aeroplanes have been passing through Paris on their way to Vincennes; as many as twenty-three of these trains passed through Paris in one day, for the enemy lost over 200 cannon in the recent battle of the Marne. The German ordnance strikes one as extraordinarily heavy and ornate after that of the French, and one wounded French gunner, who was in the station when one of these trophy-laden trains passed through said contemptuously: "All those are not worth one of our good 75." The Parisian public loves to see these concrete proofs of victory, and a soldier with a Prussian casque proudly projecting from his knapsack is followed everywhere by an admiring crowd.

Following on President Poincare's vigorous protest to the United States against the allegations made by the German Army as to the use of dum-dum bullets by the French, all medical and civil officers who are attending the wounded have been asked to make detailed and witnessed reports accompanied by radiographs of all wounds caused by explosive bullets coming under their notice. There have been several cases in the French Army and the wounds are so terrible that even the most hardened doctor of the battlefield can hardly bear the sight of them.

PROTECTION FROM BOMBS.

All precautions have been taken since the very beginning of the war to protect the many art treasures of the city from the bombs of the aerial invader. The museums are all closed; their chief gems are encased in strong iron boxes which have been deposited in vaults and the roofs of the buildings are protected by sand-bags. These precautions have been proved to have been only too necessary. One of the German aeroplanes, that flew over Paris recently, dropped a bomb when immediately over the Louvre; fortunately the aviator did not allow sufficiently for his forward velocity and so the missile fell into the Seine close by. The Bibliotheque Nationale had a still narrower escape, which was recounted to me this week by one of the curators there. He and three others, to their infinite horror, saw a bomb dropped just as the aeroplane came above the famous department of manuscripts, and the instrument of destruction only missed the building by twelve yards. This aeroplane was chased and brought down by one of the French air patrol, and the aviator was found to be a German who had lived in Paris for years quite near to the famous library, showing that his attack on its most treasured department was anything but accidental. Happily the German aviators are no better versed in the study of the trajectories of projectiles than are the German soldiers, whose marksmanship is said to be extremely poor.

PARISIANS NOW RETURNING.

The hundreds of people who fled from Paris so precipitately at the approach of the German Army are now returning, in anything but the best of tempers. They found their peaceful retreats extremely dull and the scarcity of news was only equalled by the scarcity of food, for these out of the way towns and villages were quite unable to cope with the needs of the trebled population. However, as they all grumble that their return was almost as tedious, and the trains quite as uncomfortably crowded, as the outward journey, one concludes that most of these fugitives already regret their flight from the city, and are making all haste to regain their homes here.

WOMEN WORKING EVERYWHERE.

The recent census ordered by the Military Governor of Paris, reveal the astounding fact that there are still half a million men in the city. One wonders where they are and what they are doing, for they certainly do not come out into the light of day. Women are working everywhere; they are guards on the underground trains, conductors on the trams, they sell newspapers, they serve in the few shops that are still open; in fact they seem to be doing everything. The many inconveniences from which people in France have had to suffer since the beginning of the war have been put down to the departure of all the hale and hearty sons of France for the front. Foremost among these inconveniences is the deplorable state of the postal service, which seems to be getting worse instead of better, and the voice of public indignation has been lately crying so loudly against this evil that Government has at last promised to look into the matter. Not the least important factor in the production of this state of affairs is the abormally large amount of correspondence for the army. All letters to soldiers are sent free, and people who would ordinarily write a letter perhaps once a year, have been devotedly penning daily epistles to their absent men-folk. The reduced post office staff worked night and day and the distracted Postmaster in vai begged the families of the soldiers to write daily if they wished, but send only a weekly letter; but the post bags gradually accumulated and deliveries were more and more retarded until now it takes eight days for a post card which has only a brief sojourn with the Censor to reach Paris from Dieppe or Marseilles, and a quite incalculable time to go between two places not on a direct route. The military authorities have been rigidly going through all the "permits de sejour," which had to be obtained by all foreigners desirous of remaining in Paris. They found from the census that several had not declared themselves and that others who were refused permission to stay in towns in provinces, had since come into Paris. All the Germans and Austrians are being sent to new concentration camps, and in this way it will be almost impossible for spies to remain in our midst.

THE POPULARITY OF "TOMMY."

The most popular person in France at the present moment is the English soldier or "Tommy" as all the French have learnt to call him. The newspapers discuss his habits and character daily, and are never tired of recounting tales of his coolness on the battlefield. They say that he makes tea at five o'clock in the thickest of the fight, and that he sat along the banks of the Meuse fishing while the battle was raging, tying his line on to his rifle. They also say that he is extremely particular about his appearance, and that he washes as often as he can. Every soldier returning from the front has nothing but the most enthusiastic admiration for our men; in fact, "Tommy" is in a fair way to having his head completely turned by all the compliments paid to him.

The Indian troops have been arriving this week at different places not far from Paris, and one large camp is being arranged for them at Fontainbleau. No one is allowed to know anything about them, and so far their movements are veiled in mystery, although there is a rumour that some regiments are already on their way to the front. Everyone has heard of these splendid soldiers and there is the keenest excitement to catch a glimpse of them.

VETERINARY EDUCATION IN THE PRESIDENCY.

TREATMENT OF CATTLE DISEASES.

The following extracts are taken from the Government Resolution passed on the Annual Administration Reports of the Bombay Veterinary College and the Civil Veterinary Department, in the Bombay Presidency, including the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay, for the year 1913-14, which have been published in the Bombay Government Gazette:—

"The Bombay Veterinary College continued to show good results under the guidance of its Principal, Mr. Hewlett, and his staff. The number of students rose, the percentage of passes in the annual professional examinations was satisfactory, and the Examination Committee reported favourably both on the examination results and on the general standard of knowledge displayed by the students. Graduates from the College seem to have little difficulty in finding employment, and it is encouraging to see that some have successfully taken up private practice. The hostel appears to be a popular institution, and its usefulness will be enhanced when the new playground is completed. The initiation of a post-graduate course in veterinary bacteriology and sanitary science, to which a certain number of members of the Civil Veterinary Department will in future be deputed annually, is a noteworthy departure, the importance of which it is unnecessary to emphasize.

THE YEAR'S WORKING.

"Lieut.-Colonel Maxwell remained in charge of the Civil Veterinary Department throughout the year. The total mortality from contagious diseases in the Presidency remained practically constant. There was some increase in the number of deaths due to hœmorrhagic septicœmia, but a decrease in deaths from anthrax. The disease, however, which causes the greatest mortality is rinderpest, and it is unfortunate that last year's high figures were only slightly diminished. Thus being so, it is particularly to be regretted that the number of inoculations again fell from 20,544 to 12,405, owing to the failure of the supply of serum from the Muktesar Laboratory. The number of reported cases of foot and mouth disease totalled 12,293, or very nearly double last year's figure, but the number of deaths declined from 189 to 153. This somewhat startling result would seem to indicate a more efficient reporting of epidemics and attacks of disease than has hitherto been the case. Four new dispensaries were opened during the year, and at its close 50 such institutions were at work. Their popularity is proved by the large increase of nearly 14 per cent. in the number of patients treated. More satisfactory still is the extraordinary rise in the number of cases treated by officers on tour. Veterinary Assistants visited no fewer than 3,955 villages as compared with 2,760 in the preceding year. They treated 24,478 cases of contagious and 14,812 cases of non-contagious disease, the corresponding figures from the previous year being 7,691 and 13,140.

"In Sind the year was favourable, and there was a large decrease in the number of deaths caused by contagious diseases. The number of dispensaries rose from 8 to 11 and the number of cases treated, both on tour and otherwise, showed a satisfactory advance. The administration of the Glanders and Farcy Department continued to be satisfactory."

RAILWAY MAN'S MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

At the Morgue, yesterday, the Coroner Mr. H. P. T. Lattey opened an enquiry on view of the body of one Punamchand Shivprasad (25), a Hindu employed as a night time-keeper in the G. I. P. Railway. His dead body was found lying near the Harbour branch railway under suspicious circumstances and was removed to the morgue under orders of Mr. D'Burgh, who led the evidence at the enquiry.

The body was identified by Mr. Mathew Gibbon, Chargeman in the G. I. P. Railway who said that on receipt of some information he went to the Harbour branch line at 8 a.m., when he found the deceased's body with one leg crossed over the other and his coat over his face. Both his arms were straight down at his side. He removed the coat and found blood oozing from both the ears. There were no marks of violence on the head. The body was fresh and the limbs flexible. The cap of the deceased was on his head. He had a few coppers, a pen-knife, a razor, a piece of India rubber and the dial ring of a watch. He made enquiries at the time office and ascertained that the deceased was last seen alive at that office at 5-30 p.m. on Monday evening and had left without leave at 8 p.m. There was a mark on the embankment as if the deceased had been carried down by some on. The long grass was broken down. The body was beside a culvert. The trial looked as if more than one person was engaged in carrying the deceased. He made further enquiries and learnt that on Tuesday night no train went past that track. He had heard that the deceased had enemies, and suspected foul play. The deceased always wore a watch and chain.

Raghunath Mahdu a boy, said the deceased had no enemies and he did not suspect any foul play. He did not know if the deceased had been chased from the village on account of his friendship with witness. His parents had advised him to give up friendship with the deceased but they had not threatened to give them both a hiding.

The police Surgeon Dr. Arthur Powell said he had made a post mortem-examination and he found the body decomposed. He could detect no evidence of injury or disease owing to the extent of the decomposition. He could not state the cause of death.

Further enquiry was adjourned.

The services of Mr. R. B. Ewbank, I.C.S., Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bombay, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, with effect from the 12th October 1914.

THE RUPTURED SPLEEN.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read with interest your vigorous articles on the recent case of spleen rupture. It is needless to say that these cases cause an amount of heart burning, and also grave misunderstandings, and it seems to me that considerable advance can be made to avert these, if as suggested by you correspondent P.B.P. ("Chronicle" dated 26th) better arrangements could be made for post-mortem examination of dead bodies, in these cases. The spleen and other useful parts may be preserved, and produced at the trial. The examination may be made advantageously in the presence of a magistrate.

At present an impression prevails that these convenient enlarged spleens in many cases are non-existent; and when a poor man has died at the hands of a rich man, or of an official, or of a member of the ruling race the popular mind is slow to accept the existence of a diseased spleen.

In the mofussil, these cases cause some trouble; the post-mortems are generally conducted by a lower order of medical officers, recently styled sub-assistant surgeons and in many cases, on account of the ignorance of the people, no evidence is forthcoming as to the state of the health of the man who has succumbed to the effects of violence. And even where such evidence is available, it counts for nothing as against the word of the man who has done the post-mortem, and there are no means of effectively contradicting his evidence.

Some years ago the matter was sought to be brought to the attention of Government, and it was suggested that orders should be issued for the preservation of the spleen and for carrying out the post-mortem in the presence of a magistrate. A district magistrate, and a district police superintendent supported the idea, and also the civil surgeon who was consulted. The Surgeon-General however, was annoyed at the suggestion and the Divisional Commissioner dropped the matter. Some time ago an interpellation was put in the Council suggesting post-mortems in the presence of magistrates but the Government seemed to be opposed to it.

Properly speaking something should be done to remove misunderstandings in spleen cases. The medical officers have no reason to be hostile to the suggestion, the suspicion that is thrown against their reports rightly or wrongly in some cases, will be removed. And the Government for the sake of preserving better relations between different communities and interests, and for the protection of the reputation of their own officers might well consider the expediency of doing something even at the cost of a little prestige.—Yours etc.,

X. Y. Z.

Oct. 28th.

["We continue to receive a large number of letters on this subject, but we have not the space to publish them. The above has been selected from the mass, on account of the position occupied by the writer, who, however, prefers to conceal his identity under a pseudonym.—Editor "B. C."]

THE "JAME JAMSHED" CASE.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday afternoon Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case in which Mr. Hormusji J. Bhabha, lately minister of education, Mysore, and three others on behalf of the Zoroastrian Conference and themselves have obtained summonses against Mr. Jehangir B. Murzban and Mr. Pirojshah J. Murzban, proprietor and editor respectively of the Jame-Jamshed, a Bombay vernacular daily, on a charge of defamation in that they wrote several articles in their paper from 3rd April 1914 to 13th May 1914 in connection with the incident of the recent Rangoon Navjot.

Mr. S. G. Velinkar with the Hon. Mr. C. H. Setalvad and Mr. D. M. Madan, (instructed by Messrs. Pocha and Company), appeared for the complainant; the accused were defended by Mr. H. A. H. Payne, Solicitor, and Mr. V. F. Vicaji Pleader.

Mr. Velinkar, continuing his opening address, read several other articles contained in the different issues of the "Jame Jamshed" and remarked that in the article of the 14th April, the members of the conference were characterised as hypocrites and imposters, and were charged with duplicity. Counsel also pointed out passages, which he said were defamatory of the Conference and expressive of great malice. He also pointed out certain passages, which he said he would conclusively establish as false.

All the articles had not been read when further hearing of the case was adjourned.

TORTURING PIGS.

A case of cruelty to pigs was brought up by the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals on Thursday, before the First Class Presidency Magistrate at Bandra. The offender, a Christian, carried six pigs suspended from a pole. He was convicted and fined Rs. 5.

MURDERED BY A CONVICT AT PORT BLAIR.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Oct. 28.

News from Port Blair reports the murder of Mr. H. Monir, late of the Government of that Port, by a convict servant on Thursday last. The deceased was 76 years old and was living with his eldest son. He ordered a Burman convict to do some work at which he became insolent. Mr. Monir asked him what was the matter and apparently the latter apologised. As Mr. Monir was then leaving the kitchen the convict struck him with a dah on the face, death ensuing shortly after. The assailant fled to the jungle and had not been captured that day.

THE MAILS.

The P. & O. Company's S. S. Maluca with the outward Mails of the 17th instant passed Suez at 3 a.m. yesterday.

IMPERIAL INDIAN RELIEF FUND.

CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR BRANCH

A third list of subscriptions to this branch of the Fund contains the following additional sums:—

Amount previously acknowledged, Rs.2,46,575-6-4; collections in Nagpur District Rs. 16,595-6-0; Chanda District Rs. 19,608-14-0; Wardha District Rs. 6,521-8-9; Jubbulpore District Rs. 8,261-0-3; Mandla District Rs. 844-0-0; Saugor District Rs. 5,372-14-0; Damoh District Rs. 2,348-7-6; Seoni District Rs. 4,044-0-0; Hoshangabad District Rs. 12,129-1-11; Narsingpur District Rs. 622-2-3; Nimar District Rs. 10,906-12-9; Betul District Rs. 6,875-0-9; Raipur District Rs. 12,513; Jashpur State Rs. 5,000; Sakti State Rs. 4,000; Rajnandgaon State Rs. 8,268-10-0; Chhuikhadan State Rs. 4,564-15-0; Raigash State Rs. 1,450; Surgula State Rs. 2,200-15-0; Akola District Rs. 3,314-14-6; Bhandara District Rs. 15,802-7-9; Yeotmal District Rs. 7,322-10-0; Grand Total Rs. 405,122-9-11.

CINEMATOGRAPH SHOW AT BANDRA.

There will be a cinematograph show in aid of the Indian War Fund under the distinguished patronage of the Hon. Mr. E. G. Turner I.C.S., Collector of Thana, at Bandra Municipal Hall near Post Office on 31st October and 1st November, Time 6-30 p.m. to 8-30 p.m. and 9 p.m. to 11 p.m. The show will be one of the best and will consist of war films &c. Several schools, Dauda people, Mohamedans &c. have already fixed a day exclusively for them.

RETIREMENT OF SIR DUNCAN BAILLIE.

FAREWELL DINNER AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 29.

A large dinner party was given by the Lieutenant-Governor and Lady Meston on Wednesday evening at Government House, Allahabad, as a farewell to Sir Duncan Baillie on the eve of his retirement.

Sir R. Craddock and Mr. M. Nethersole who are staying at Government House, were among the company which numbered over sixty.

The health of the guest of the evening was proposed by Sir James Meston in a speech of great felicity and feeling which was received enthusiastically as was Sir Duncan's comparatively brief response.

THE PATIALA CASE.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Oct. 29.

The cross-examination of prosecution witnesses in the Patiala case commenced in the Court of Khan Bahadur Moulti Fazal Matin, at Barnala, on 27th instant, when counsel for defence questioned the witnesses about the religious faith of Sikh Gurus.

The Court, on objection being raised by the prosecution, overruled questions which in in its opinion were irrelevent and had no bearing on the case under section 153 A. The defence wanted time with a view to move the Patiala Chief Court on the point and the permission asked for was granted.

The hearing of the defence evidence is fixed for 3rd November.

MURDERING A COMRADE.

SIKH SOLDIER GETS 10 YEARS' R. I.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29.

The Sessions Judge of Chittagong has disposed of the case in which Atwa Singh, a Sikh soldier, was charged with shooting a Sikh soldier Ban Singh. Both the accused and the deceased were employed as guards in the local treasury and during the course of a quarrel the accused fired at the deceased. The jury found the accused guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. The Judge did not agree with the jury and sentenced the accused to ten years' rigorous imprisonment.

JAIPUR DACOITY.

TWO YOUTHS ARRESTED.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29.

Two youths are reported to have been arrested at Kharagpur in connection with the Jaipur dacoity alleged to have been committed by "Bhadralog" youths.

HARBOURING A GERMAN.

ACCUSED WARNED AND DISCHARGED.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29.

On Wednesday morning a Bengali named Ramananda Bannerjee, owner of a house at 86, Ballygunge, was placed before Mr. R. Clarke, Deputy Commissioner of Police on a charge of having harboured a German. Bannerjee stated that he had leased the house to a Mahomedan named Mainuddin who had used it as a rest-house and the German in question, who was a dealer in birds, had been living in the house for about six months. The man was warned and discharged. The German was sent to Ahmednagar.

Among the crew of the Holt liner Troilus, sunk by the Emden, was a European who was shipped on board at Colombo as a distressed British seaman to London. The man, whose name is F. Walker, belonged to the Ribera, which was sunk along with the Lud, Tymeric and "Foyle," so his "distress" has been redoubled.

HOW PERSIA WELCOMES GERMANY.

"I KNOW THEE WELL, LIBERTINE OF MANY SPELLS!"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Will you be so good as to kindly make room for the following in your esteemed paper?

At a time when that stunted aper of the great Napoleon poses himself as the friend and protector of Islam, with no small interest combined with honour and compunction could I read the other day the Persian estimate of the Kaiser as echoed by Prof. E. G. Browne, that indefatigable scholar of Persian lore and literature, in his interesting book "The Press and Poetry of Modern Persia" (1914) which is partly based on the manuscript work of Mirza Muhammad Ali Khan "Tarbiyat" of Tabriz. It is a Persian poem that appeared, October 11, 1907, in No. 17 of the illustrated comic paper Azarbayjan which is published in Persian and Azari Turkish. Prof. Browne gives this poem in his book together with his own translation in English (vide pp. 257-59).

A spirit of irony will be found to predominate the entire poem, which is evidently a curious protest against the intrusion of Germany into Islamic affairs. With a view to give your numerous readers an idea as to the estcem in which that hypocritical blasphemer has come to be held since 1907 by the shrewd Mahomadans of the Islamic countries, I give below only the English translation of what may be called the ironic welcome to Germany, leaving the Persian text of the poem for the more studious:—

("Fortunate is your advent! Greeting and Welcome to thee, O Germany!")
"O newly-arrived guest of Persia, Welcome!
O Germany! Your place is on our eyes: welcome!
Persia is like a well-filled table with foreigners for guests;
O guest unbidden to this table, welcome!
Thanks be to God! The morning of union hath appeared;
The nights of separation have come to an end: welcome!
To take captive the bird-like hearts of your unhappy lovers
With the snare in your hand and the grain in your apron, welcome!
Claiming to be the protector of Islam and the Muslims
Thou hast entered: welcome!
I am afraid that disappointment may be your portion: welcome!
Islam was friendless and helpless; now
A hundred thanks, it has found a guardian like thee: welcome!
I know thee well, O libertine of many spells!
The Devil sings the praises, of thy cunning: welcome!
Thy favour ever embraces Islam; we are unable to voice the thanks which are your due: welcome!
Cunning prompted thee to extend the hand of friendship to the Turk;
Thou didst whisper into his ear the verse of loss: welcome!
Then, on the pretext of friendship for the Sultan of Fez,
Thou didst hasten towards Tangier: welcome!
The injury which Morocco experienced from such a friend as thee
It had never experienced from the enmity (of another): welcome!
Having finished with the affairs of these two, without delay
Thou didst appear in the land of Persia, welcome!
To shear the heads of a handful of innocents
Thou bringest in thy hand a sharp razor: welcome!
Wantonly, with pretexts of College and Bank,
Thou hast attained thy secret object: welcome!
Yet the circling heaven remains not in one position;
Say; Despair not of God! Welcome!"

In the same book from which the above extract is quoted, there appears at pp. 253-57 a Qasida, entitled "A Critical Tribute to Sir Edward Grey." The following lines which I beg to quote with your indulgence are indicative of the bitter feelings against the "cultured" German nation pervading the Mahomadans. It may be stated that the Qasida appeared in the Calcutta "Hablul-Matin" of November 11, 1912, and is by the famous poet Bahar of Mashhad:—

Great Peter's schemes to thine were shifting sand,
And weak by thine the plans that Bismark planned.
Ne'er from Toulon Napoleon's hosts had gone
If on the Pyramids thy name had shone.
Had Paris been in league with thee, in vain
The German hosts had swamped Alsace-Lorraine.

Yours etc.,
R. N. MUNSHI.

Bombay, Oct. 26.

AMRITSAR BANK OFFICIALS' APPEAL DISMISSED.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Oct. 28.

Mr. A. Martineau, Sessions Judge of Gurudaspur, has dismissed the appeal of Pundit Pravdayal, manager and Pundit Kishorilal, accountant of Gurudaspur branch of the Amritsar Bank.

The appellants had each been sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 250 for criminal breach of trust in respect of money entrusted to them as bankers and agents of the Amritsar Bank.

The prosecution alleged that the appellants had paid out money from certain accounts after receiving a telegram ordering the Bank to suspend payment. There were other charges against the appellants.

The Judge agreed with the Magistrate that the prosecution had established its case and held that the offence was a serious one and the sentences were not excessive.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

REPORT FOR 1913-14.

SURPLUS REVENUE OF OVER 16 LAKHS.

The Annual Administration Report for 1913-14 for the Bombay Port Trust has just been published. In the course of his Report, Sir F. L. Sprott, Chairman of the Trust, says:—

In preparing the Budget Estimates for the year, the Budget Committee estimated for a total revenue under all heads (excluding Special Receipts) of Rs. 88,73,802. Their expectations were more than justified, for the actual Revenue amounted to Rs. 98,79,805 or Rs. 10,06,003 more than the estimates. This total constitutes a record in the history of the Trust, being in excess of that of 1912-13, the previous highest, by Rs. 9,91,732. The expenditure under all heads (excluding special expenditure met from Special Receipts) amounted to Rs. 82,30,307, leaving a substantial surplus of Rs. 16,49,498 available for transfer to the Revenue Reserve Fund.

The Expenditure for the year on Capital Account aggregated Rs. 1,54,28,303 of which Rs. 1,44,10,697 was expended on the large works,—Alexandra Wet Dock and Hughes Dry Dock and the Mazagon-Sewri Reclamation (including the Port Trust Railway). The progress made during the year on these works is referred to later under the head of Capital

REVENUE.

The surplus of Receipts over Expenditure amounting, as already stated, to Rs. 16,49,498, has been appropriated to the Revenue Reserve Fund which will thereafter stand as follows:—Rs. 76,93,384 invested in Public Securities of the par value of Rs. 78,99,436; Rs. 12,15,987 cash awaiting Investment; Rs. 89,09,371 total (pages 2 and 3 of the Accounts); Rs. 16,49,498 Surplus, 1913-14; Rs. 1,05,58,869 Total.

Government sanctioned the proposal referred to in last year's report to raise the maximum limit of the Reserve Fund from Rs. 75 lakhs to Rs. 105 lakhs, and in view of the satisfactory result of the year's working it was found necessary to again approach Government for sanction to raise the limit to Rs. 106 lakhs so as to admit of the full surplus during the year being transferred to the Fund. Government have since accorded sanction to this limit

The principal source of trade revenue is wharfage fees on goods and Rs. 45,56, 618 was derived from this source at the Docks and Bunders. The net increase in wharfage fees as compared with 1912-13 amounted to Rs. 4,62,974. The increase at the Docks amounted to Rs. 4,26,623 and was mainly due to increased imports of Grain, Iron and Steel, and Machinery and exports of Cotton and Seeds. In spite of the partial diversion of traffic from Carnac Bunder, there was an increase of Rs. 36,349 in wharfage fees at the Bunders, principally due to imports of Kerosene Oil and exports of Cotton and Seeds. Of the total wharfage fees Rs. 26,37,676 was on account of import and Rs. 19,18,933 on account of export cargo. Transhipment fees amounted to Rs. 23,302 or a decrease of Rs. 5,031 as compared with 1912-13.

The Receipts from Ground Rents show an increase of Rs. 39,795. The steady increase during recent years is maintained, that of 1913-14 being largely due to rent on land leased at Wari Bunder for a Bulk Liquid Fuel Installation and to payments of arrears of rent and also to larger occupation on monthly tenancy.

The total area of land let on leasehold at the end of the year was 583,452 square yards.

The total expenditure shows an increase of Rs. 4,87,877 as compared with the previous year. This increase is due to the general rise in prices of stores and cost of labour. The increased volume in trade at the Docks also demanded a corresponding increase in loading and unloading.

DEBT.

A Debenture Loan for Rs. 80 lakhs, having a currency of 60 years and bearing interest at 4 per cent., was raised in India for the Mazagaon-Sewri Reclamation and Port Trust Railway Works at an average rate of Rs. 102-1-0 per cent. This Loan makes the third instalment of the Funds required for these works and brings the total amount of Loans raised to Rs. 205 lakhs. The average rate at which the whole Rs. 205 lakhs have been floated is Rs. 98-8-2 (exclusive of Stamp Duty and Expenses of raising the Loans.)

The total debt of the Board at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 12,96,65,747, of which Rs. 3,01,50,071 is due to Government and Rs. 9,95,15,15,676 in on account of the Foreshore Securities and Debenture Loans to the public. Details are given on page 6 of the Accounts.

The total expenditure on Capital Account since the constitution of the Trust (pages 3 and 8—14 of the Accounts) is Rs. 13,51,19,705 from which Rs. 20,31,484 released from sale of plant etc., has to be deducted leaving Rs. 13,30,88,221. The cost of the old lightship Colaba, the Kennery and Dolphin Lighthouses, and certain other properties originally made over to the Trustees by Government free of charge, are not included in this amount, and it also does not take into account the invested funds and unspent balances of Loans aggregating Rs. 2,35,25,895.

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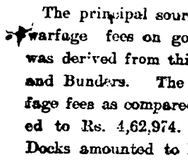

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RAINFALL IN THE PRESIDENCY.

The Director of Agriculture, Bombay, publishes the following general remarks on the rainfall in the Presidency during September 1914:—

Deccan.—Total rainfall of the month generally in excess of the average except one station in Nasik, 6 in Nagar, the eastern talukas of Poona, 5 stations in Sholapur and the eastern talukas of Satara. Rainfall generally sufficient and useful for standing kharif crops which are doing well all over. Harvesting of early kharif crops commenced. Land preparations for rabi cultivation going on. Rabi sowing started in places. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.

Karnatak.—Month's total rainfall in excess of the average at 5 stations in Belgaum, 3 in Bijapur and 3 in Dharwar; elsewhere in defect of it. Rainfall sufficient and useful for all standing crops which are doing well. Sowing of rabi jowari nearly over and that of other crops commenced. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.

Konkan.—With the exception of three stations in Kanara, the total fall of the month much in excess of the average especially in the coastwise talukas of Ratnagri, Kolaba and Thana. Fall useful and well distributed. Standing crops doing well. Harvesting of early crops commenced in places. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.

Gujarat.—The aggregate fall during the month generally in excess of the average throughout the Provice. Rainfall sufficient and very useful in general. Standing kharif crops are doing well. Harvesting of maize, bajri and minor crops commenced. Rabi sowing begun in places, elsewhere preparations of land for rabi cultivation going on. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

BIRTH CUSTOMS OF TELUGUS.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Society was held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, on Wednesday, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when Shamsul-Ulma, Dr. Jivanji Jamshedji Modi occupied the Chair.

The following paper was read:—"Birth Customs of the Telugus" by the Revd. Sydney Nicholson.

The following is a resume of the Revd. Nicholson's Paper:—

Amongst the Telugus, as amongst other communities in India, the desire for children is very great. To be childless is the greatest punishment the Gods can give. During the first six months of pregnancy, strict attention is paid to diet, sweet things being strictly prohibited. After that period, to refuse to gratify any extravagant fancies of the woman for food is regarded as a sin, for they are believed to be the expression of the unborn child's desire. During pregnancy, she is not allowed to see eclipse, either of the sun or the moon.

The author then referred to different methods adopted to bring relief to the woman in case of difficult labour as also to the bathing ceremony of the woman and her child.

The new-born child, after the washing, is branded with a hot needle in the following places:—Top of head, forehead, below breast bone, each side on ribs, nape of neck, wrist and foot.

The Rev. Nicholson then described some of the numerous superstitions about little children. If the teeth come quickly, people say that afterbirth has not been buried deep enough. If the top teeth come first, danger might accrue to the maternal uncle. It is a good sign if the child, when beginning to talk would first speak out "grand-father" or "grand-mother". But if it utters "father" or "mother," it is not lucky, for the child might die young. Children born at the time of new moon are likely to turn out thieves; those born at full moon immoral.

PLAGUE IN THE PRESIDENCY.

The following is a statement of plague deaths reported to have occurred in Districts and Native States in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending 24th October 1914:—

Bombay City 1, Ahmedabad District 9 (for two weeks), Kaira District 3, Broach District 1, Surat District 4, Thana District 4, Nasik District 38, East Kandesh District 1, Sholapur District 1, Poona Town 20, other places in Poona District 59, Satara District 34, Belgaum District 57, Dharwar District 26, Bijapur District 19, Karachi Town and Port 1, Hyderabad Town 9 (for two weeks), Kathiawar Agency 34, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country States 171, Mandvi Port 2 (for two weeks.)

It is stated that His Highness the Koer Saheb of Patiala visited Calcutta in connection with the Komugata Maru riot at Budge Budge.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(Thursday, Oct. 29.)

The Hon. Mr. M. H. W. Hayward, LL.B. (Cantab.), Barrister-at-Law I.C.S., relinquished charge of his office as Acting Judge of the Bombay High Court on the 17th October 1914, in the afternoon.

Mr. C. W. M. Hudson, I.C.S., on relief, to be Political Agent, Rewa Kantha.

Mr. C. Pegge to act as Deputy Superintendent of Police at Broach.

Mr. Sitaram Balwant Rav to be Deputy Superintendent of Police at Sholapur.

Capt. H. J. DeC. Wynser, 2nd Battalion the Hampshire Regiment, to be Cantonment Magistrate of Deolali, in addition to his military duties, vice Lieut. A. Y. G. Thomson, relieved.

The appointment of Mr. F. W. Allison, I.C.S., as Registrar of the High Court, Appellate Side, Bombay, with effect from the 15th July 1914, is confirmed.

Mr. C. Clifford, on relief by Mr. W. C. McDonald, to be Assistant Collector of Excise, Thana and Colaba Districts, vice Mr. H. J. Kess reverting.

Mr. R. Honner, Assistant Collector of Excise, has been allowed an extension of furlough for one month.

Mr. Abdullah Mian Oosman Mian Koreishi has been allowed an extension of furlough for one month and three days.

Mr. G. E. Marjoribanks, Divisional Forest Officer, Surat passed an examination in Gujarati according to the High Proficiency Test on 7th October 1914.

Mr. Ardeshar Nasarvanji Master, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, is allowed privilege leave for three months in combination with furlough on medical certificate for five months with effect from 10th October 1914.

Rev. C. E. C. de Coetlogon, Chaplain of Colaba, is granted privilege leave in combination with furlough for such period as may bring the combined period of absence up to two years.

The Government of India are pleased to appoint the Right Reverend the Bishop of Bombay to exercise the episcopal jurisdiction and functions of the See of Calcutta during the absence from his Diocese on leave of the Most Reverend George Alfred Lefroy D.D., Lord Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan in India and Ceylon.

Karachi Artillery Volunteers.—Henry Charles Whitehouse to be Second Lieutenant to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 15th Sept. 1914.

G. I. P. R. Volunteer Rifle Corps.—Major Honorary (Lieutenant-Colonel) Edward Herbert Hart, V.D., resigns his Commission and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 1st Sept. 1914.

1st. Battalion, B. B. and C. I. R. Volunteer Rifles.—Second Lieutenant Norman Lincoln to be Lieutenant vice E. L. Greenhough, resigned. Dated 1st Sept. 1914.

Second Lieutenant George Eric Rowland Slade (Supernumerary) is absorbed in the vacancy caused by the promotion of N. Lincoln. Dated 1st Sept. 1914.

The leave granted to Mr. F. R. Bader, M. Inst. C. E. Executive Engineer, has been further extended by six months.

Mr. N. B. Baxter, Executive Engineer, is granted privilege leave for one month from the date of his relief by Mr. S. C. Mould, Executive Engineer.

Rev. R. L. Worwald, Chaplain on probation on arrival in India, to be Chaplain of Colaba vice the Rev. C.E.C. Coetlogon proceeding on leave out of India.

As the grant of all ordinary leave has been stopped during the present crisis, orders issued regarding grant of leave to Mr. A. H. Whyte, Executive Engineer, are cancelled.

Government are pleased to promote the undernamed officers to the permanent rank of Executive Engineer with effect from the dates noted against their names:—

Mr. W. R. Philpot-Brookes, A.K.C., Assoc. M. Inst. C. E. (5th Sept. 1914); Mr. Dhan Raj Sawhney, (1st Oct. 1914); Mr. W. E. A. James, (1st. Oct.); Mr. C. C. Inglis, B.A.I. (Dub.) (1st. Oct.); Mr. T. S. Pipe, B.Cc., Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., (1st Oct.)

CROP REPORT.

The following summary of the Season Reports of the various Districts of the Presidency for the week ending 27th October 1914, was published in Thursday's "Bombay Government Gazette.":—

The week was practically rainless. More rain is needed for rabi crops in two talukas and two pethas of Poona two talukas of Sholapur, six talukas of Belgaum and in the rabi tracts of Satara, Dharwar and Kolhapur. Standing crops were in good condition except for slight damage by insects and adverse winds in one taluka of Upper Sind Frontier, by rats in one taluka of Thar and Parkar and Kaira, and two States of Rewa Kantha, by locusts in two talukas of Karachi and Thar and Parkar and by insufficient rain in one taluka and two mahals of Karachi and one taluka and one petha of Poona. Harvesting of kharif crops continues. Picking of cotton is in progress in Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar, Nawabshah, Khandesh, Ahmednagar and Kathiawar. Rabi sowing generally continues in the Presidency proper. The supply of fodder was adequate except in the area affected by floods and the hilly tracts of Karachi, in one taluka of Thar and Parkar, Nawabshah and Poona, respectively. Agricultural stock was in good condition, but was deficient in numbers in Ahmednagar and Poona. Poona. Supply of drinking water was adequate. Water for irrigation was generally adequate. Prices of food-grains have fallen in Sind, Gujarat and the Deccan and were generally steady elsewhere. Quantities purchasable per rupee in Sind and the various tracts in the Presidency proper were as follows:—

	Percentage below normal.
Sind	21 to 46
Konkan	16 to 34
Deccan	5 to 29
Karnatak	16 to 40
Gujrat	Normal to 32 per cent. less than normal.

The numbers on gratuitous relief for the week ending 24th Octo - were 234 in Bijapur

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

AN ALLEGED BURGLARY.

EVENING INCIDENT IN A CHURCHGATE STREET.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case in which (1) Byramji Pirozsha, general clerk in the office of Mr. Rustomji Jehangir Morris, manager of Messrs. Kharabatta and Company, was charged with housebreaking by night and theft as a servant and (2) Kaikhusro Ruttonji, a salesman, (3) Hiralal Dharamsey, a landlord, and (4) Goverdhandas Muljibhai, a broker and jeweller, were charged with house-breaking by night and theft. The last two accused were in the alternative charged with abetment. Inspector Fuller prosecuted. Mr. K. F. Nariman, pleader, appeared for the complainant; while Mr. C. N. Kanuga, pleader, defended the first accused; Mr. V. F. Vicaji, pleader, defended the second; Mr. M. A. Jinnah, barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. S. B. Kapadia, pleader, defended the third, and Messrs. B. T. Desai and B. B. Kampani, pleaders, defended the fourth accused.

The case for the prosecution was that on the night of the 23rd instant, the accused drove up in a gharry to the complainant's office in Church Gate Street. The first two accused went upstairs and, it was further alleged, brought down seventeen pieces of cloth valued at Rs. 205. The third and fourth accused remained seated in the gharry. The theft was discovered the next morning, and the property was subsequently traced to the accused.

The first accused pleaded guilty only to the charge of theft as a servant. The other accused pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Byramshah Jamshedji Bulsara, examined by Mr. Vicaji, said he was a forest contractor. He had known the second accused for the last fifteen years. The accused's family was a highly respectable one, and he was a well-behaved and obedient boy.

Examined by Mr. Kanuga, the witness said the first accused also belonged to a highly respectable family.

Mr. Pranji Hamir, a jeweller, examined by Mr. Jinnah, said the third accused belonged to a highly respectable family, and bore an excellent character.

In answer to Mr. Desai, the witness said he a knew the fourth accused, who likewise re an excellent character.

Mr. Jinnah at this stage said he had a number of very respectable witnesses to testify to his client's character, but as the prosecution had not cross-examined the last witness, he (counsel) would call only one more witness.

Some more witnesses, including Messrs. Chhatrapati and Kampani, pleaders, were examined to testify to the accused's good character.

Mr. Kanuga, addressing the Court, said that as regarded the charge of house-breaking by night against his client, the evidence was very vague and unsatisfactory. So far as the charge of theft was concerned, his client had pleaded guilty and thrown himself on the mercy of the Court.

Mr. Vicaji submitted that there was no evidence to lead the Court to come to a conclusion that the offence of house-breaking had been committed. The goods might have been removed prior to the closing of the office the previous evening. Even the coachman's evidence showed that the transaction was done at about 7 p.m., and this was not a time when a burglary could be committed. Nothing was done in secrecy. As to the second charge, it was only a temporary deprivation of the goods by this accused, and it would require a legal mind to see that it was an offence. His client was a monied man and would not risk his reputation for goods worth about only Rs. 200.

Mr. Jinnah submitted that it was inconceivable that a man in his client's position and with his wealth could commit an offence for goods worth a paltry sum of Rs. 200.

Mr. Desai submitted that the evidence showed the theft, if at all, must have been committed prior to Friday evening. But there was no theft committed and therefore there could be no abetment.

Inspector Fuller submitted the evidence showed that the first and fourth accused must have known that the property belonged to the complainant.

The third accused was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 100.

His Worship reserved judgment till Tuesday.

COCAINE PROSECUTIONS.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Chief Excise Inspector McCarthy charged one Sardadus Palitjivandas with being in possession of half a grain of cocaine without a license.

It appeared from the evidence that on Wednesday the accused was searched on suspicion on Dharamsi Road, when he was found in possession of the cocaine.

The accused was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs 3

At the Mazagon Police Court, on Thursday, before Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Excise Inspector P. B. Vakharia charged one Pandu Raghu Sakre, a Hindu, with selling two packets of cocaine and with possessing five more packets without a license.

The case for the prosecution was that the accused sold two packets of cocaine to a man and received money from him, when he was arrested. Five more packets were then found on his person.

The accused was convicted and sentenced to undergo one month and fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

ALLEGED THEFT OF A SAFE.

At the Mazagon Police Court, on Thursday, before Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Second Presidency Magistrate, Superintendent Priestley prosecuted. Damoder Barik Keney, a carpenter, residing off Portuguese Church Street, Mahim, Luxmon Jairam and Nanabhai Kane, in connection with the theft of a safe containing valuables worth Rs. 49,089 and belonging to one Pundlik Rowji. The safe was recovered on Wednesday by the Mahim police.

Further hearing was adjourned.

H. H. THAKORE SAHEB OF GONDAL

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION AT DHORAJI

A correspondent writes:—

A gathering for distributing prizes to the successful students of the Dhoraji Middle School in honour of the birthday of H. H. The Thakore Saheb Sir Bhagwatsinhji G.C.S.I. was held on Saturday last.

A large meeting of the citizens Dhoraji was held on the same day in the Manvila's palace, in honour of the birthday under the presidentship of Mr. Munsiff Mr. Mukhand Tribhovandas Gandery. Speeches expressing feelings of loyalty to the Thakore Saheb and the Royal family were delivered. Resolutions were passed by the Kathiawar subjects for sending Hindu and Muslim congratulations. messages of con

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

MONGHIBA HIGH was held the same

A prize distribution ch School for Girls day at the Monghiba H birthday. The in honour of his Highness ble by the fact occasion was rendered memor ver Jubilee that the Bhagwatsinhji r to Mani Prize of Rs. 500 was handed o the state Bhimji, the first Hindu lady in to pass her Matriculation. of

After a very interesting programme nd Gujarati, Marathi and Sanskrit songs, dialogues, and English recitations by girls was gone through, Miss G. K. De Cruz, Lady Superintendent read the annual report. This showed that the school, which was established 56 years ago, is making a slow, but steady progress, in advancing the cause of female education with success.

Prizes were then distributed by His Highness. They consisted of jewellery worth Rs. 500; cloth of the value of Rs. 100 presented by her Highness Shri Rupali Ba Saheb, and books of the value of Rs. 50 given by Mr. C. T. Kothari of Gondal.

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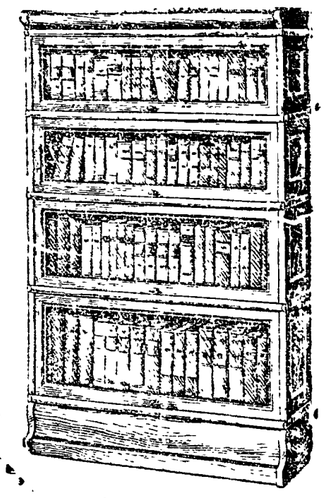

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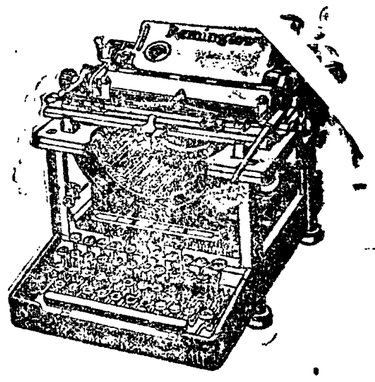

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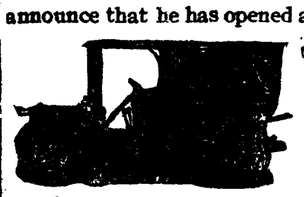

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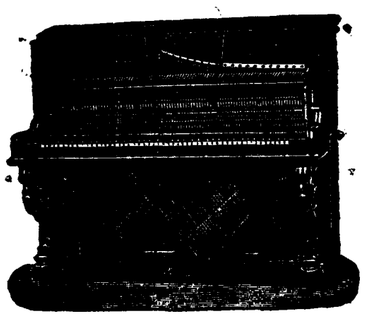

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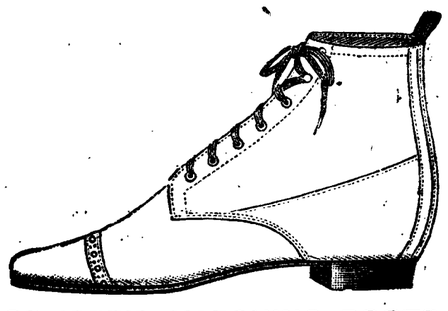

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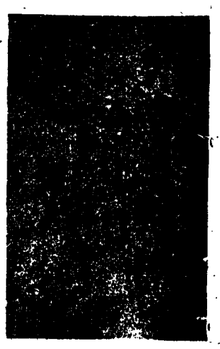

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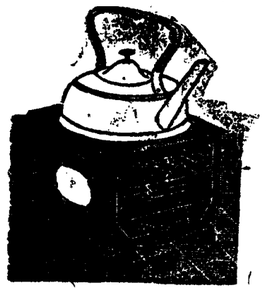

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